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SEEDS



WE HAVE been in the seed business for a few years without saying much about it, but we are now prepared to give our customers the same kind of service in seeds that has built up for us the largest retail bulb business in the world. That is, we are supplying the best seeds the world produces, and at moderate prices. We go to California for our Sweet Pea and Nasturtium seed, to England, France, and Germany for choice varieties of flower seed, and to the leading specialists for our vegetable seeds. The only seeds we grow are perennials, and these are saved from our own unrivalled collections.

Our three nurseries and two ranges of greenhouses give us unsurpassed facilities for testing seeds, both for vitality and quality of produce, and our customers can order our seeds with the assurance that they cannot get better seeds anywhere at any price.

As to vegetables, we offer comparatively few varieties, but they are the best. We can see no reason for offering long lists of varieties which must necessarily include many inferior sorts. For instance, we offer only two varieties of corn, Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman, the best early and the best late, but the writer grows nothing but Golden Bantam, for, notwithstanding all claims to the contrary, it is the sweetest and best-flavored corn grown, and by planting it every ten days from May 15 until July 15, a most delicious, tender, sweet corn can be had constantly from August 1 until severe frosts come in the fall.

ELLIOTT NURSERY

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, Owner

Nurseries:
SPRINGDALE, PENNA.

Magee Building, 336 Fourth Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PA.



TERMS OF SALE

Mail your orders early. We urge our customers to send in their orders immediately; don't wait until the spring rush begins. The seed will keep with you as well as with us, and you will not have annoying delays when you are ready to plant your garden.

Notice. On shipments weighing 20 pounds or more, beyond the second postal zone, it is cheaper to ship seeds by express. As the express companies give a receipt for each package, it amounts practically to insurance without cost, whereas it costs extra, according to value, to insure parcel post packages.

We guarantee the safe arrival in the United States of all seeds shipped by express or insured parcel post.

If goods are wanted by parcel post, postage will be added to the invoice, except for those quantities of seed we offer to deliver free.

We deliver free in the United States and possessions, by parcel post or express, all vegetable and flower seed by the packet, ounce, and quarter-pound; lawn grass seed by the quart, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, and peck.

We make no charge for packing seed.

Cloth bags we charge for as follows: $\frac{1}{2}$ -peck, 15 cts.; peck, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel, 35 cts.; 1-bushel, 45 cts.; 2-bushel, 70 cts. Burlap bags: 1-peck, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel, 20 cts.; 1-bushel, 25 cts.; 2-bushel, 35 cts.; 4-bushel, 55 cts.; 6-bushel, 75 cts.; 8-bushel, 90 cts.

We make no charge for bags for lawn grass seed mixtures.

Include Your Order with Ours for Imported Fall Bulbs

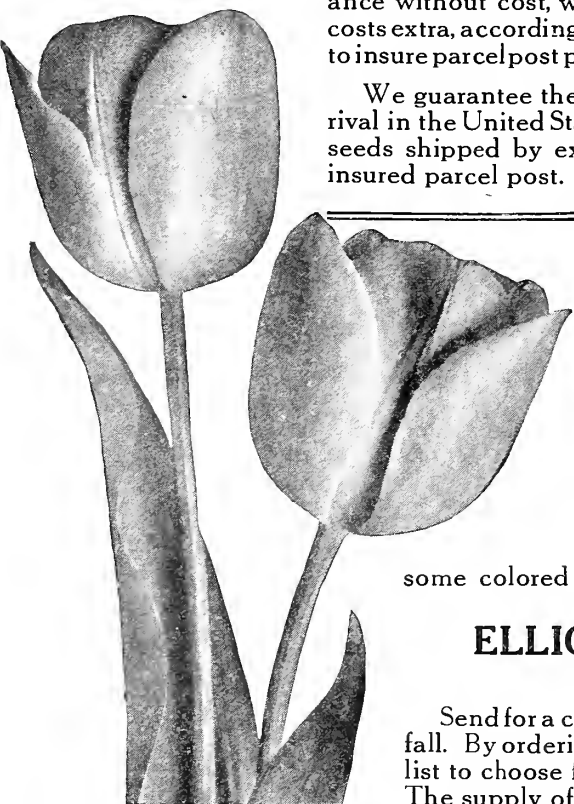
We do the largest bulb business in America because we import the largest and best bulbs that come to America and give our customers the most efficient service.

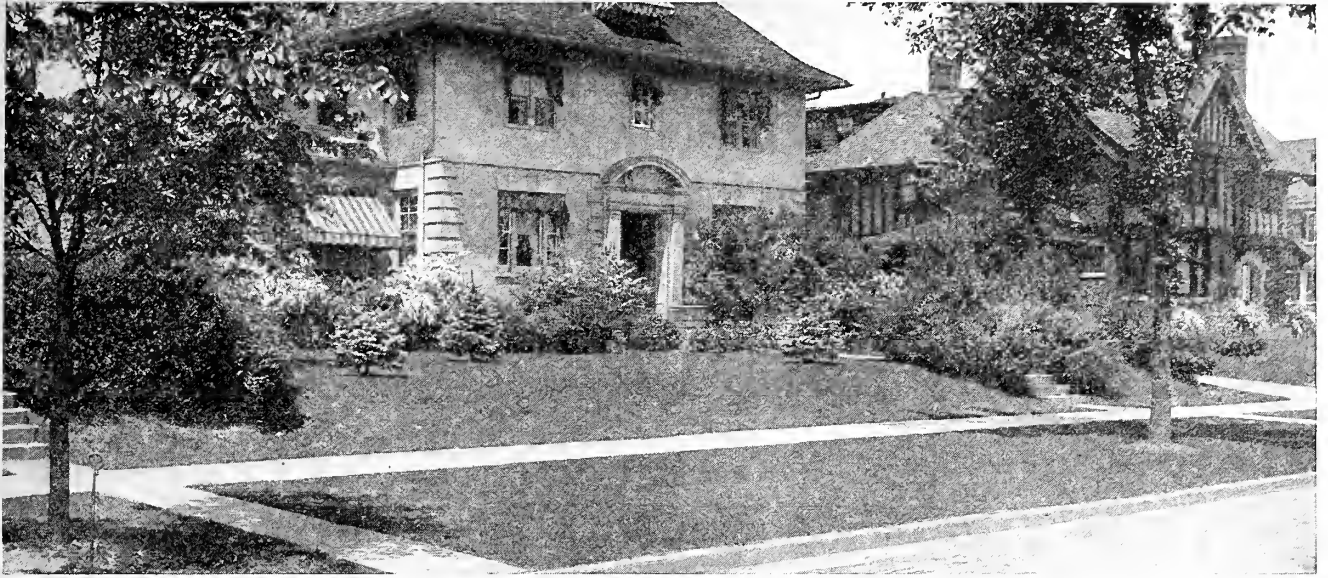
A large selection of standard varieties and choice novelties in Tulips, Hyacinths, Daffodils, Crocus, etc., with true descriptions made from our own trials in our Springdale Gardens and many illustrations, including some very handsome colored plates can be found in

ELLIOTT'S IMPORT BULB CATALOGUE

Ready May 1

Send for a copy and let us book your order for importation and delivery next fall. By ordering before July 1 you will get the benefit of lower prices, a complete list to choose from, first service at the time of delivery, and finest quality bulbs. The supply of finest quality bulbs is always limited and only sold before July 1





An Appeal for the Improvement of Home Environments

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, Landscape Architect

January 1, 1921.

In recent years there has been an awakening in the embellishment of our homes, along with the betterment of the general conditions of our living. We have begun to realize that the dollars we are making are only a means to an end, not the sole object in life.

Few of us, however, come to realize that many of the real pleasures for which we live do not require dollars or increased incomes. This may apply to the beautiful surroundings of our homes, simple though they may be.

The improvement of home environment is today desired and attempted by many persons, perhaps with indifferent success at first. The man of sufficient wealth may seek the professional advice of a landscape architect with the possibility of a greater degree of immediate success, but the face of our country will be changed from a neglected to a cultivated and beautiful one only when the interest in such matters becomes universal.

Homes, gardens, lawns everywhere, whether they are large or small, whether belonging to the rich or the poor, all require the touch of the interested individual, and with such interest and ensuing effort and enthusiasm a beautiful result must follow. All art has sprung from such inspired desire and enthusiastic effort. So must come the art of gardening.

The following three pages are devoted to cultural instructions and reference tables from which one may answer at a glance any questions relating to the growing of plants from seed and their selection for different purposes.

Annuals

Annuals are sown from seed in the spring or early summer according to the variety and grow and bloom the same season.

They need but little care and because of their rapid growth give a quick reward to the expectant gardener while they are the means to the cheapest way of making a beautiful garden as the seeds are inexpensive and can be afforded by almost anyone.

They have always been the popular favorites, but only few of them in comparison to the many beautiful varieties still unknown to the amateur gardener. It is our aim here to create an interest for these by showing the manifold attractions and delights which they afford and of which the public has been deprived heretofore by being unfamiliar with them.

Aid in Selecting Flower Seed

Annuals reach their full growth, flower and die in one year.

Biennials grow in one year and bloom and die the next. Some varieties, by sowing early, may be had in bloom the first year.

Perennials are adapted for permanent beds and borders as they last for several years and bloom annually after the first season. Some varieties, if sown early, bloom the first year.

Garden Annuals and Other Plants That Bloom from Seed the First Season

Sorts marked * are fine for massing in beds by themselves

Abronia	*Asters	*Calendula
*African Daisy	Balsam	*Calliopsis
*Ageratum	Bartonia	*Canna
*Alyssum, Sweet	*Begonia	*Candytuft
*Antirrhinum	Brachycome	Carnation, Margue-
Arctotis	Browallia	*Celosia [rite
Arnebia	Cacalia	*Cockscomb

GARDEN ANNUALS AND OTHER PLANTS, continued

Centaurea	Kochia	*Pansies
*Chrysanthemum	Lantana	Pennisetum
Clarkia	Larkspur	Pentstemon
Cleome	Lavatera	*Petunia
Convolvulus minor	Linum	*Phlox
Cosmos	*Lobelia	*Poppy
Dahlia	Lupinus	*Portulaca
Datura	Lychnis	Rhodanthe
*Dianthus	*Marigold	Ricinus
Dolichos	Marvel of Peru	Rudbeckia
*Eschscholtzia	Matricaria	Salpiglossis
Euphorbia	Mathiola	*Salvia
Gaillardia	Mesembryanthemum	Scabiosa
Geranium	Mignonette	Schizanthus
Glaucum	Mimosa	Stocks
Globe Amaranth	Mimulus	Sunflower
Godetia	*Myosotis	Sweet Peas
Gypsophila	*Nasturtium, Dwarf	Sweet Sultan
Glechrysium	Nemesia	*Verbena
Heliotrope	*Nicotiana	Vinca rosea
Hibiscus	Nigella	Virginian Stock
*Hollyhock	Oenothera	Wallflower
Iceplant	Oxalis	Zea
Impatiens		*Zinnia

Hardy Perennials from Seed

Achillea	Campanula	Edelweiss
Alyssum, Hardy	Canterbury Bell	Gaillardia, Hardy
Anchusa	Carnation, Hardy	Glaucum
Anemone	Chrysanthemum,	Gypsophila, Hardy
Aquilegia	Coreopsis [Hardy	Helenium
Asperula	Cowslip	Heuchera
Asters, Hardy	Delphinium	Hibiscus
Bellis	Digitalis	Hollyhocks
Candytuft, Hardy	Dianthus, Hardy	Incarvillea

HARDY PERENNIALS FROM SEED, continued

Lavender	Physostegia	Scabiosa, Hardy
Lobelia, Hardy	Physalis	Stokesia
Lupinus, Hardy	Pinks	Sweet Rocket
Lychnis chalcidonica	Platycodon	Sweet William
Myosotis	Polyanthus	Tritoma
Paonia	Poppy, Hardy	Valeriana
Pansies	Primula, Hardy	Violets, Single
Pentstemon	Pyrethrum	Wallflower
Phlox, Hardy		

Cut-Flowers from Seed

Aquilegia	Delphinium	Pentstemon
Arctotis	Dianthus	Poppies, Iceland
Asters	Gaillardia	Salpiglossis
Calliopsis	Gladioli (from bulbs)	Scabiosa
Carnation	Gypsophila paniculata	Stevia
Centaurea	Larkspur, Branching	Stocks (Cut-and-Come-Again)
Centaurea (Sweet Sultan)	Lobelia, Hardy	Sunflower
Chrysanthemum	Marigolds	Sweet Peas
Coreopsis	Matricaria	Sweet Sultan
Cosmos	Mignonette	Zinnia
Dahlia		

Fragrant Flowers from Seed

Abronia	Heliotrope	Scabiosa
Alyssum	Lavender, Hardy	Stocks
Asperula	Matthiola	Sweet Peas
Auricula	Mignonette	Sweet Rocket
Carnation	Mimulus	Sweet Sultan
Clematis	Nicotiana	Sweet William
Cleome	Pinks, Hardy	Verbena, Lemon
Cyclamen	Polyanthus	Violets
Dianthus, Hardy	Rose (bushes only)	Wallflower
Geranium		

Edging Plants from Seed

For Bordering Walks and Beds

Ageratum, Dwarf	Cosmos, Dwarf Yellow	Nasturtium, Lilliput
Alyssum	Globe Amaranth (Nana compacta)	Nigella, Tom Thumb
Asters, Miniature	Lobelia compacta	Pennisetum
Begonia, Vernon	Marigold (Little Brownie)	Petunia compacta
Bellis	Marigold, Lilliput	Phlox, Dwarf
Centaurea candidissima	Myosotis	Pyrethrum aureum
Centaurea gymnocarpa		Sweet Peas, Cupid
Candytuft, Dwarf		Varieties.
		Zinnia, Lilliput

Plants Succeeding in Partial Shade from Seed

Anemone	Cowslip	Myosotis
Antirrhinum	Delphinium	Oenothera
Aquilegia	Digitalis	Pansies
Auricula	Ferns	Polyanthus
Begonia	Primroses	Poppies, Hardy
Bellis	Linum	Schizanthus
Canterbury Bell	Matricaria	Torenia
Coreopsis	Mimulus	Violet

Ornamental Foliage Plants from Seed

Amaranthus	Cineraria maritima	Marvel of Peru
Canna	Coleus	Musa
Centaurea candidissima	Euphorbia variegata	Pyrethrum
Centaurea gymnocarpa	Grevillea	Ricinus
	Kochia	Zea

Pot-Plants That May Grow from Seed

Abutilon	Ferns	Nemesia
Acalia	Fuchsia	Pelargonium
Ageratum	Geranium	Petunia
Asparagus Sprengeri	Gloxinia	Polyanthus
Asters, Dwarf	Grevillea	Primrose
Auricula	Heliotrope	Rehmannia
Begonia	Impatiens	Rhodanthe
Browallia	Lantana	Rose (bushes only)
Calceolaria	Mignonette	Schizanthus
Carnation	Mimosa	Smilax
Chrysanthemum	Mimulus	Stevia
Cineraria	Musa	Stocks
Coleus	Myosotis	Swainsona
Cyclamen	Nasturtium, Dwarf	Torenia
Dracena		

Drooping Plants from Seed

For Hanging-Baskets, Veranda Boxes, Vases, Etc

Alyssum	Maurandia	Petunia
Asparagus	Nasturtium, Trailing	Smilax
Calendula	Oxalis	Torenia
Lobelia gracilis		

Everlasting Flowers

For Winter Bouquets from Seed

Acroclonium	Gypsophila paniculata	Honesty
Edelweiss	Helichrysum	Ornamental Grasses
Globe Amaranth		Rhodanthe

Climbing Vines from Seed

ANNUALS

Varieties marked * are especially adapted to covering fences, stumps, low trellises, etc.

Balloon Vine	*Cypress Vine	Mina
Butterfly Runner	Dolichos	Momordica
*Bryonopsis	Gourds	Moonflower Vine
*Calampelis	Japanese Hop	Nasturtiums
Canary-bird Vine	Hyacinth Bean	*Sweet Peas
Cobaea	Ipomoea	*Thunbergia
*Coccinia	*Maurandia	Tropaeolum
Convolvulus major		

PERENNIALS

Varieties marked * cling to walls, trees, etc.

Adlumia	Centrosema	Kenilworth Ivy
*Ampelopsis Veitchii	Clematis	Kudzu Vine
Aristolochia	Hop	Lathyrus
Bignonia	Honeysuckle	Polygonum
Celastrus	*English Ivy	Wisteria

Directions for Seed-Sowing

The soil in the seed-bed, coldframe, or window-box should be well dug and pulverized, with one inch or more of fine soil sifted on top. If the soil is heavy and clayey, it should be lightened with sand. Seed often fails to come up because the soil is heavy and packed. Seedlings cannot send their tender shoots upward through this soil, and neither can the young rootlets pierce downward.

Before sowing, the seed-bed or the soil in the coldframe or window-box should be smoothed down with a piece of board about 8 inches long, on the top of which a piece of wood has been attached with which to hold it. Then with a pointed stick mark out the rows, which should run the narrow way of the box or frame, as the case may be, about 1½ inches apart. In the permanent bed they can be made far enough apart to allow the plants to come to their full development. See planting-table.

In sowing seed, take care that it is well spread out and does not lay in lumps. Very fine seed should be sown broadcast on a small

square of ground. Sow large seed one by one, about one inch apart. Now sift earth over them to a depth of about four times their diameter and press down firmly with the board.

Seeds with a hard shell, like Cannas, Ipomoeas, etc., should be soaked in water for a day to soften them before planting.

After sowing, water the bed with a fine spray and cover with a moist cloth. In window-box or coldframe the glass should be covered to prevent soil from drying out.

When the seeds come up, remove the cloth and raise the pane or sash, as the case may be, on warm days.

Transplant the seedlings when three true leaves show. In transplanting from coldframe or window-boxes, certain precautions must be taken. Water seedlings and the ground they are to be transplanted in the day before. Separate seedlings with a sharp pointed stick. If they grow too thickly, place a clump of them in a shallow pan of water, which will separate them readily without injury.

WHEN TO BEGIN GARDENING

There is probably no question more frequently asked than "When should I begin gardening?" and no question is more difficult to answer. Different dates for different latitudes, as one week earlier or later for every 100 miles north or south of a given degree, as some writers advise, does not work out, as there are local conditions to be considered.

The best method, then, of knowing when to begin gardening operations is through the study of phenology; which is observing the local annual progression of seasons, as indicated by animal and plant life—the dates of bird migration, the leafing, flowering, maturity, and defoliation of various trees and shrubs. If these epochs of the year

are carefully observed and recorded, they will enable one to determine whether spring in that locality is awakening in a general manner or in an abnormal and variable way. This should be the planting guide.

Not all plants must be chosen for observation, but only those that do not respond quickly to a few prematurely warm days. The best are Apple, Quince, Cherry, Dogwood, Grape, Strawberry, etc.

Note that the soil's temperature only a few inches from the surface varies seldom over one-third of that of the atmosphere, and that is what the plants, etc., have to contend with.

CULTIVATION OF ANNUALS

Hardy annuals thrive in the open ground and can be planted during April, May, and onward.

Half-hardy annuals may be sown in window-boxes covered with a pane of glass or in a coldframe, which every amateur gardener should have, and thereby get a three weeks' start on the season. They can also be sown outdoors after May 10.

Some sorts must be sown outdoors in April and are specially noted in the following planting table.

PLANTING TABLE FOR ANNUALS

Sow in April in window-boxes or coldframe and transplant May 15. These varieties may also be sown outdoors after May 10, except where noted.

VARIETY	Height of Plants, Feet	Spaces Apart to Transplant or Thin Out, Inches	VARIETY	Height of Plants, Feet	Spaces Apart to Transplant or Thin Out, Inches
Ageratum	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	Hollyhock, Annual	5 to 7	15
Amaranthus	3 to 6	18	Honesty	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$	12
Antirrhinum	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	6 to 12	Ipomœa (Climber)	10 to 15	6
Arctotis	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	18	Larkspur (Annual)	1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$	6
Argemone	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	12	Lavatera	$2\frac{1}{2}$	8
Artemisia	3 to 5	36	Lobelia	$\frac{1}{2}$	4
Asters	1 to 3	9	Marigold	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	6
Balloon Vine	10	6	Matricaria	$\frac{3}{4}$	4
Balsam	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	24	Mignonette	1	6
Browallia	1	8	Mimulus	1	6
Calendula	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	Mina (Climber)	20 to 30	8
Calliopsis	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	Momordica (Climber)	15	8
Canary-Bird Vine	10 to 15	10	Moonflower (Climber)	50	12
Candytuft	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$	6 to 12	Morning-Glory (Climber)	40	8
Cardinal Climber	20	12	Nasturtium, Dwarf	1 to 2	6
Carnation, Marguerite (June 1)	$1\frac{1}{4}$	6	Nasturtium, Climbing	8 to 12	6
Celosia	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$	6	Nemophila	1	14
Centaurea imperialis	1 to 2	12	Nicotiana	3	10
Chrysanthemum	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	8	Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist)	$\frac{1}{2}$	4
Cobœa scandens	10 to 20	8	Pansy	$\frac{1}{2}$	4
Coccinia	10	8	Petunia	1	6
Coreopsis	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	Phlox Drummondii	1	12
Cosmidium	2	12	Pinks	1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$	6
Cosmos, Early	4	12	Rhodanthe	1	4
Cosmos, Late	6 to 8	24	Ricinus	4 to 10	24
Cypress Vine	15	10	Scarlet Sage	2 to 3	18
Dahlia	5	24	Salpiglossis	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	6
Dianthus	1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$	6	Scabiosa	2	9
Dolichos (Climber)	10	8	Schizanthus	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	12
Euphorbia	2	9	Silene	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	6
Four o'Clock	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	8	Stocks	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	12
Gaillardia	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1	6	Sunflower	3 to 6	12 to 36
Globe Amaranth	1	6	Valeriana (Annual)	1	6
Godetia	1	6	Verbena	1	6
Gourds	15	12	Viscaria	1	4
Gypsophila	1 to 2	8	Zinnia	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	6
Helichrysum	3	14			

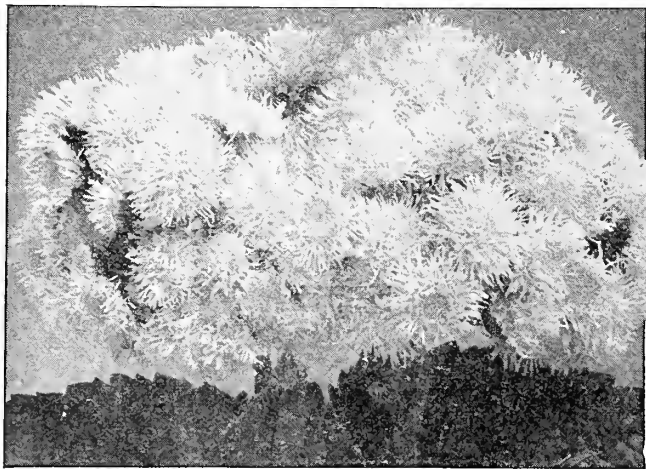
Some Varieties Which Must Be Sown in April

Alyssum, Sweet (April)	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Japanese Hop (Climber)	20 to 30	12
Centaurea cyanus (April)	2 to 3	6	Kochia	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	12
Clarkia elegans	1 to 2	12	Lupinus (Annual)	2	6
Cleome	2	8	Mallow	2	8
Convolvulus minor	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	4	Morning-Glory	30 to 50	8
Evening Primrose	2	12	Poppy (Annual)	1 to 2	6
Eschscholtzia	$\frac{3}{4}$	4	Poppy, Iceland	1	6
Portulaca	1	6	Sweet Peas	6 to 8	3

Full descriptions of all the above-mentioned plants may be found in this booklet

ELLIOTT'S FLOWER SEEDS

ORDER FLOWER SEEDS BY THE NUMBER ONLY, FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE AND OURS



Blue Perfection Ageratum

Achillea

- 140 **Ptarmica, "The Pearl."** A fine, tall, erect-growing plant, Pkt.
which is perennial and should be in every garden. Its
height is 2 feet, and it produces bunches of double, white
flowers on strong stems. A good plant for cutting.....\$0 10

Agrostemma

- 173 **Coronaria** (Rose of Heaven; Mullein Pink). An attractive
free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing
glowing crimson flowers like a single pink; silvery white
foliage; blooms the first season; fine for cutting.
2 feet..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts... 05

Acroclinium, Everlasting

This is a pretty "everlasting" annual, growing about 15 inches
high, bearing daisy-like flowers; if cut in the bud state and dried, the
flowers can be used in winter bouquets. Sow seed out-of-doors when
all danger of frost is past.

- 142 **Double Mixed**.....Pkt. \$0 05
143 **Single Mixed**.....Pkt. 05

Ageratum

A very popular, summer bedding annual plant; stands hot weather
well, and produces large clusters of small, feather-like flowers in
great profusion; popular for edgings. Seed is usually started in hot-
bed and transplanted out-of-doors in May.

- 144 **Blue Perfection**. Large trusses; deep blue. 9 inches.... Pkt.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts...\$0 10
145 **Imperial Dwarf White**. 8 inches..... 05
146 **Imperial Dwarf Blue**. Clear blue. 8 inches..... 05
147 **Little Blue Star**. Very dwarf, 4 to 5 inches, covered with
bright blue flowers..... 25
141 **Mauve Beauty**. Very free-flowering, compact bushes.
Large, mauve flowers..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts... 10
100 **Snowball**. Large trusses of pure white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c... 10

Alyssum

A most popular annual for edging or rockwork; very fragrant.
Sow in open ground when frost is past.

- 101 **Carpet of Snow**. This is, without doubt, the best Sweet Pkt.
Alyssum for carpet bedding and edging. It grows only
4 inches high and is such a profuse bloomer that it liter-
ally produces a "Carpet of Snow".....oz. \$1...\$0 10
148 **Little Gem**. Dwarf, compact habit and profuse bloomer,
lasting a long time in bloom. Extra good for edging beds
of other flowers.....oz. 75 cts... 10
149 **Maritimum**. The popular Sweet Alyssum; very frag-
rant.....oz. 40 cts... 05
150 **Saxatile compactum**. A perennial variety for beds or
edging, and is fine for use in the rock-garden; flowers
golden yellow..... 10

Amaranthus

These are decorative foliage plants of great value. Being annuals,
they can be sown out-of-doors, or started early inside and trans-
planted out later.

- 163 **Caudatus** (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Drooping racemes of Pkt.
scarlet flowers. 3 feet.....\$0 05
164 **Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat). Foliage bronze-green, scarlet
and gold. 2½ feet..... 05
165 **Cruentus** (Prince's Feather). Flowers feathery; dark red... 05
102 **Oriflamme**. A very fine new variety. Branches are covered
with large, glossy maroon leaves, while center and side
branches are topped with leaves of bright scarlet. 5 feet... 10

Anchusa

- 151 **Italica, Dropmore Variety**. A hardy perennial of robust
growth, becoming more popular every year; bears long
heads of bright blue flowers. 4 feet..... 15

Anemone

- 103 **St. Brigid**. A poppy-flowered variety producing an abun-
dance of single, semi-double, and double flowers 3 to
5 inches across in a great variety of colors, ranging from
the deepest scarlet and maroon to delicate pink and
from pale lilac to the deepest purple. Unsurpassed for
cutting. They bloom from summer until after frost. It
is a hardy perennial and will bloom the second year from
seed. We offer the plants of this variety in our nursery
catalogue for those who wish immediate results..... 10

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

This is a most popular and fine perennial, which blooms the first
season from seed sown in February under glass. A sowing can also
be made in May out-of-doors. These plants will bloom about Sep-
tember, and if protected well in the winter will grow very luxuriantly
and throw enormous spikes of bloom the following season. The
Snapdragon of late years has been used very largely for forcing under
glass, and makes a fine show during the winter months.

- Pkt.
152 **Giant Scarlet**.....\$0 10
153 **Giant White**..... 10
154 **Giant Yellow**..... 10
155 **Giant Pink**..... 10
156 **Giant Mixed**..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts... 10

LARGE-FLOWERING HALF-DWARF

- 157 **Cottage Maid**. Pale coral-pink..... 15
158 **Bonfire**. A lovely orange-color..... 15
159 **Queen of the North**. Pure white..... 10
160 **Golden Queen**. Rich yellow..... 10
161 **Scarlet King**. Rich scarlet..... 15
162 **Mixed**..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts... 10

NEW SNAPDRAGONS OF GREAT BEAUTY

- 104 **Feltham Beauty**. Deep rose-pink with white center.... 20
105 **Orange Beauty**. Orange-scarlet with gold tip—an ex-
quisite color..... 20
106 **Pink Beauty**. Enormous flowers of a lovely deep rose-
pink throughout..... 20

Collection of above three colors, 50 cts.

Anthemis

- 166 **Kelwayi**. A handsome perennial, 2 feet high, bearing daisy-
like blossoms of golden yellow; excellent for cutting.... 10

Aquilegia (Columbine)

A most popular hardy perennial, easily grown and blooming early;
good for cutting. Sow seed in the open ground in spring; the plants
like moisture and partial shade. A sowing can also be made in
August and September.

- Pkt.
167 **Chrysantha**. Long-spurred, large, golden yellow flowers.
3 feet.....\$0 10
168 **Caerulea**. The beautiful Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine.
3 feet..... 10
169 **Long-spurred Hybrids**. A magnificent strain, comprising
all possible colors; of robust growth; large flowers with
long spurs..... 25
170 **Double Mixed**..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts... 05

Arabis

- 171 Alpina** (Rock Cress). An early spring-flowering perennial Pkt. of dwarf habit, attaining a height of 6 inches, suitable for edging or rockeries; it produces an abundance of pure white blossoms; very pretty.....\$o 15

Arctotis

- 172 Grandis.** A new annual from Southwest Africa which should have a place in every garden. It bears large, pearl-white, marguerite-like flowers on long stems. The reverse side of the petals are lavender while in the center of each flower is a blue disk surrounded by white stamens and a gold band, giving an unusual and striking effect when seen at a distance in the sunlight. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, are of easy culture, and bloom from early summer until fall..... 10

Arnebia

- 107 Cornuta.** A fine, large, bushy annual, 2 feet high. Blooms profusely all summer. Flowers are $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, of a rich primrose-yellow marked with five black spots which change the second day to maroon and disappear at the third day, leaving the flower a clear bright yellow..... 10

Argemone

- 108 Grandiflora hybrida.** The new, large-flowering Prickly Poppy. Forms branching plants 3 feet high, 18 inches in diameter, and is continuously covered with poppy-like flowers of white, cream, primrose, and yellow. Foliage grayish green, with silvery veins. Likes a sunny situation. Grows quickly from seed and is very recommendable for use in borders..... 05

Artemisia

- 109 Sacrorum viride** (Summer Fir). A beautiful ornamental foliage plant growing 3 to 5 feet high and which, when developed, looks like a perfect shaped Christmas-tree. The finely pinnated foliage is of a rich dark green. It stands heat and drought remarkably well. Branches when cut will last very long and can be used for wreaths, decorations, etc..... 05

Asters

These are among the most popular summer and autumn flowers grown. From July to September some of them are seen in nearly every garden. They are easily grown and prefer a heavy, loamy soil, deeply dug and well prepared with some bone meal and air-slaked

ASTERS, continued

lime mixed in. For early blooming, the seed should be started in the hotbed, house, or coldframe in April, transplanting the seedlings later, as soon as all danger of frost is past, to the place where they are to bloom. For late blooming they can be sown out-of-doors in a well-prepared bed and transplanted; they can also be sown where they are to remain by thinning out, but they do better by transplanting. They are usually planted about 1 foot apart each way for massing in a bed; if you want them in rows, make the rows 2 feet apart and set the plants 1 foot apart in the rows. Pkt.

- 110 Heart of France.** New. This is, without doubt, the finest pure red Aster ever introduced. The flowers are large and full, without a trace of a hollow center, while it retains its beauty longer than almost any other Aster. Plants are of a robust growth and branching type. Flowers are borne on long, strong stems.....\$o 25
- 111 Pink Enchantress.** Large, full, double flowers of a most lovely pink color. Unsurpassed when cut and placed in vases..... 2 pkts. 25 cts... 15

New Royal Asters

A magnificent addition to our garden Asters. They bloom a little later than our Queen of the Market Aster and remain in flower for a long time. The flowers are large and double, borne on tall, upright stems, making them very valuable for cutting. The flower petals are broad and incurved, producing a shell-shaped exquisite effect. We offer the following colors:

- 112 Royal Shell-Pink 114 Royal Purple 116 Royal Mixed**
113 Royal Lavender 115 Royal White

Collection of four varieties, 50c., pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1

Queen of the Market

One of the most popular and really the best Aster for early blooming; branching habit; usually in bloom two to three weeks earlier than any of the others. The flowers are large, very full and beautifully formed, being between the stiff-petaled kinds and the fluffy, very much incurved and twisted sorts. 15 inches. Pkt.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 174 White\$o 10 | 177 Rose\$o 10 |
| 175 Crimson 10 | 178 Light Blue 10 |
| 176 Flesh-color 10 | 179 Dark Blue 10 |
| 180 Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts... | 10 |

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered

A large-flowering variety growing only 10 to 12 inches high; suitable for borders and pot culture. Pkt.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 181 White\$o 10 | 184 Light Blue\$o 10 |
| 182 Rose 10 | 185 Dark Blue 10 |
| 183 Scarlet 10 | 186 Mixed . $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts... 10 |

American Beauty Asters

This is a new late branching Aster of great merit. The magnificent, immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, are borne on robust stems 15 to 20 inches long. The petals are broad and incurved. An invaluable variety for cutting. We offer the following colors.

- 117 Carmine-Rose 693 Purple**
695 Lavender 694 Cardinal

Each, pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Branching Late

Without exception the finest variety of Aster grown and should have a place in every garden. Flowers are very large, borne on long, stiff stems; excellent for cutting; very floriferous on account of the branching growth; height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt.

- | |
|--|
| 187 White\$o 10 |
| 188 Shell-Pink 10 |
| 189 Rose 10 |
| 190 Crimson 10 |
| 191 Lavender 10 |
| 192 Dark Blue 10 |
| 192a Mixed ... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts... 10 |

ORDER FLOWER SEEDS BY THE NUMBER ONLY; IT'S MUCH EASIER

Imperial, or Daybreak Asters

The best Aster for bedding. This is a comparatively new Aster of American origin and as a bedding Aster in our climate and conditions it has no equal. The plants grow upright and bushy and produce a profusion of very double flowers of excellent substance and lasting quality. We offer the following colors.

118 Bright Rose	121 Snow-White	124 Violet
119 Delicate Lavender	122 Silvery Rose	125 Yellow
120 Shell-Pink	123 Salmon-Pink	204 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

King Asters

These are a distinct class in themselves. They are of a branching habit. The flowers, which are borne on stiff stems about 12 inches high, are quilled somewhat and are folded lengthwise; very double, the center being nicely incurved.

193 Violet.....\$0 15	195 Rose.....\$0 15
194 Lavender.....15	196 White.....15

197 DAYBREAK (Shell-Pink), and

198 PURITY (Snow-White).

These two varieties are very popular; the flowers are very double and ball-shaped. They bloom in the second-early class and are of upright growth; last a long time after cutting. Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Single-Flowered Asters (Chinese)

Recently these have been increasing in demand greatly. The large, single blooms, showing the centers, are excellent for decoration.

199 Mauve	201 Blue	203 White
200 Crimson	202 Rose-Pink	204 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts.

205 HARDY PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy). Pkt. Mixed.....\$0 10

Balloon Vine

206 A quick-growing, annual climber; likes light soils. Flowers are white, and the seed-vessels similar to small balloons; pretty foliage..... 05

Balsam, Camellia-flowered (Lady's Slipper)



Double Balsam

We offer the improved strain of these old-fashioned favorites. The seed can be started indoors in April, or sown out-of-doors later; leave about 18 to 24 inches between each plant to grow good specimens.

207 White	210 Yellow
208 Crimson	211 Scarlet
209 Salmon	212 Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear

See Momordica, page 15.

Begonia semperflorens

The Semperflorens varieties are quicker growers than the Tuberous-rooted, but the flowers are not to be compared. These small-flowered varieties are excellent and are used extensively for edging borders and beds. They also bloom nicely in the winter in pots.

213 Erfordia. Rosy Pkt. carmine.....\$0 15	
214 Gracilis luminosa. Fieryscarlet; reddishbrown foliage..... 25	
215 Vernon. Deepscarlet, with bronze foliage..... 15	
216 Mixed. Splendid colors..... 10	

Bartonia

128 Aurea (Golden Bartonia). A very showy annual, native of California. It bears a profusion of golden yellow flowers all summer long, measuring nearly 3 inches across. As they do best in a moist situation, it is well to plant them in masses so that the foliage protects the soil from the hot sun, thus preventing it from drying out..... 3 pkts. 25 cts...\$0 10

Bellis (Daisy)

A choice little perennial which, if covered during the winter with leaves or straw, will stand the cold. Easily raised from seed. Sowings can be made from early spring till August. Used principally for edging beds, borders, or in rockeries.

217 Double Rose.....\$0 10	Pkt.
218 Double White..... 10	
219 Double Mixed..... 10	

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)

A dwarf-growing annual, very floriferous, producing daisy-like flowers in various colors. Sow out-of-doors when all danger of frost is past.

210 Mixed.....\$0 05

Browallia

129 Speciosa major. An exquisite annual for gardens in summer and pot-culture in winter. The flowers measure 1 1/2 to 2 inches across and are of a deep indigo-blue with white throat..... 3 pkts. 25 cts... 10

Bryonopsis

211 Laciniosa. A good annual climber of the gourd species; ivy-like, green foliage; bears green fruits which change to bright scarlet with white stripe. 10 feet..... 05

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

An old-fashioned garden annual of easy culture, and a continuous bloomer. Good for mixed borders, it is also grown in pots for winter bloom and is of great value. Sow thickly out-of-doors when all danger of frost is past.

	Oz.	Pkt.
222 Prince of Orange. One of the best.....\$0 30	\$0 30	\$0 05
223 Double Sulphur. Light yellow..... 30	30	05
224 Double White..... 30	30	05
225 Mixed, All Sorts..... 25	25	05

Calliopsis

A very free-flowering annual, suitable for any position and soil, blooming all summer long provided you remove the old flowers. Sow where the plants are intended to stay, and thin out to about 8 inches apart.

	Oz.	Pkt.
226 Drummondii (Golden Wave). Deep golden yellow, with small brown center. 1 foot.....oz. 40 cts...\$0 05	oz. 40 cts...	\$0 05
227 Marmorata. A tall, golden yellow variety, marbled red.....1/2oz. 40 cts... 05	1/2oz. 40 cts...	05
228 Tiger Star. Rich bronze, tigered and spotted with yellow; very peculiar; twisted petals.....1/4oz. 50 cts... 10	1/4oz. 50 cts...	10
130 Tom Thumb, Beauty. A very compact and massive bloomer forming a perfect little bush literally covered with flowers, golden yellow with crimson center. It grows only 7 to 8 inches high and is a gem for the border and for pot-culture.....1/4oz. 40 cts... 10	1/4oz. 40 cts...	10
131 Tom Thumb, Crimson King. The counterpart of the above with rich, dark crimson flowers...1/4oz. 40 cts... 10	1/4oz. 40 cts...	10

Calceolaria

132 Elliott's Choicest Prize Varieties. A unique plant for greenhouse, conservatory, or window decoration, producing a gorgeous display of blossoms during spring and summer. Colors are yellow, maroon, white, orange, primrose, etc., spotted and blotched in a very artistic manner. A strain as good as this is seldom sold in America.....\$1 00

Canary-Bird Vine (Tropæolum canariense)

243 A very pretty annual climber, with canary-yellow blossoms; very popular.....oz. 30 cts... 05



Campanula Medium

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

These are so popular that we need hardly say much about them. Being biennials, the seed requires to be sown any time from June to September for the following year's blooming. Protect the first winter with leaves or straw. No lover of flowers should be without some Canterbury Bells in his garden, they make such a fine show.

229	Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer), Rose	\$o	10
230	Blue		10
231	White		10
232	Mixed		10
233	Medium, Single, Rose		05
234	Blue		05
235	White		05
236	Mixed		05
237	Medium, Double, Calycanthema and Single varieties, Mixed		10

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

If sown early, some will bloom the first season; the tall varieties make fine cut-flower plants, while the dwarf sorts make excellent border plants. They like rich, sandy soil.

238	Carpatia (Harebell). Blue . Very free-flowering, remaining in bloom nearly all summer; good for edging. 6 in....	\$o	10
239	Carpatia alba . Same habit as above, only white. 6 in....		10
240	Persicifolia grandiflora . One of the best, growing 2 to 3 feet; large blue bells.....		15
241	Persicifolia grandiflora alba . White		15
242	Pyramidalis, Mixed (Chimney Bellflower). Pyramids of blue and white flowers, often reaching 6 feet high.....		05

Candytuft

A most popular annual which is seen in nearly every garden. Looks best massed in beds or in thick rows in borders. Grand for cutting. Sow in the open in April. 1 foot.

244	Empress . The finest white variety.....	\$o	50	\$o	10
245	Crimson		40		05
246	Lilac		40		05
247	Mixed		25		05
134	Rose-Cardinal . A very rich striking color; quite distinct.....		1/4oz. 25 cts...		10
135	Gibraltarica . A very showy, large-growing variety with red and rosy white flowers. Hardy perennial.....				10
248	Sempervirens . A lovely hardy variety completely covered with heads of white flowers in the spring. 1 foot.....				15

Carnations

These are sown under glass in the spring, or can be sown out later as soon as all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. They are great favorites on account of their fragrance and qualities as cut-flowers.

CARNATIONS, continued

249	Giant Marguerite, Mixed . Extra-large flowers; very fragrant.....	Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.
136	White	138 Scarlet
137	Pink	139 Yellow
		601 Striped
	Each, pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts.	
250	Chabaud's Early-blooming . A celebrated strain; Pkt. blooms in six months from seed.....	\$o 25
251	Hardy Border, Mixed . Very hardy, flowering the second season.....	10

CASTOR-OIL PLANT. See Ricinus, page 19.

Celosia

CRISTATA (Crested Cockscomb)

This is an annual of easy culture. Sow seeds indoors, and transplant later; or they may be sown out-of-doors. Suitable for borders or pots.

252	Glasgow Prize . Large combs; dark crimson; foliage dark. 1 foot.....	\$o 10
253	Dwarf, Mixed . Selected from the best combs. 1 foot.....	10
602	Prince of Orange . Cardinal.....	10

PLUMOSA (Plumed Cockscomb)

254	Thompsonii magnifica . Yellow. 3 feet.....	10
255	Thompsonii magnifica . Crimson. 3 feet.....	10
256	Thompsonii magnifica . Mixed. 3 feet.....	10
603	Childsii (Chinese Woolflower). This is a unique type of <i>Celosia plumosa</i> , but instead of forming pyramidal panicles of bloom it forms large globular heads, like balls of wool or chenille, of a rich bright red color. The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears numerous flower-heads.....	25

Centaurea

The *Centaurea Cyanus* is one of the most popular annual summer flowers. It is easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground, and usually reseeds itself, coming up year after year. The Imperialis variety, when once grown, will always be grown; they last a long time when cut; extra-large blooming variety.

CYANUS (Cornflower, Ragged Sailor, Blue Bottle)

	Oz.	Pkt.
257	Blue	\$o 30 \$o 05
258	White	40 05
259	Rose	40 05
260	Double Blue	1/4oz. 50 cts... 15
261	Double, Mixed	1/4oz. 50 cts... 10

IMPERIALIS (Imperial Sweet Sultan)

The finest of all, both in size and fragrance.

262	White	10
263	Rose	10
264	Purple	10
265	Mixed	1/2oz. 60 cts... 10



Celosia Childsii (Chinese Woolflower)



Cineraria grandiflora

VARIOUS CENTAUREAS WELL WORTH GROWING

- 266 **Americana**. A splendid, tall-growing, native variety; flowers of immense size; lilac-purple. . . . \$0 10
 267 **Suaveolens** (The Yellow Sweet Sultan). Very popular. . . . 05
 268 **Moschata, Mixed** (Sweet Sultan). . . . 05
 269 **Candidissima**. Sow the seed of this variety early indoors, and transplant in May. This has beautiful, silvery foliage and is used as an edging. . . . 1/8 oz. 75 cts. . . . 10
 604 **Gymnocarpa**. A very graceful variety with silvery gray leaves; excellent as an edging plant. . . . 1/4 oz. 50 cts. . . .

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. See Physalis, page 18.

Cerastium

- 605 **Tomentosum**. (Perennial.) A very pretty edging plant with white foliage covered with single white flowers. . . . 10

Chrysanthemum

ANNUAL VARIETIES

These are very showy annuals, and comprise a great variety of colors. They are not to be mistaken for the large Japanese varieties one sees in the florists' windows, and are quite different. Sow seeds out-of-doors and thin out seedlings to about 8 to 10 inches apart.

- | | 1/4 oz. | Pkt. |
|--|---------|--------|
| 270 Coronarium, Double White | \$0 25 | \$0 05 |
| 271 Coronarium, Double Yellow | 25 | 05 |
| 272 Coronarium, Double Mixed . Of great value. | 25 | 05 |
| 273 Tricolor, Single Mixed . Very bright colors. | 25 | 05 |
| 274 Segetum (Evening Star). Pure golden yellow flowers. | | 10 |

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

- 275 **Leucanthemum** (Shasta Daisy), **Alaska**. The largest of all. 15

Clarkia

A very pretty annual of easy culture, and should be grown more extensively, as it is worthy of a place in every garden; it likes partial shade. Sow out doors in early spring, in beds; or it is suitable for borders in groups; useful for cutting. . . . Pkt.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 606 Chamois Queen . Double flowers of a beautiful rosy chamois. | 3 pkts. 25 cts. . . . \$0 10 |
| 607 Queen Mary . Double; rosy carmine. | 3 pkts. 25 cts. . . . 10 |
| 608 Scarlet Queen . Orange-scarlet; double. | 3 pkts. 25 cts. . . . 10 |
| 276 Double, Mixed | 05 |
| 277 Single, Mixed | 05 |

Cleome

- 280 **Gigantea** (Giant Spider Plant). A peculiar, tall-growing annual, attaining a height of 3 feet, with branching habit, each branch carrying a cluster of rosy carmine flowers with long, protruding stamens, which give it a spider effect. For large beds or dotting through borders. . . . 10

Cineraria

This is one of the most brilliant, showy, greenhouse plants in cultivation. If only one sowing is required, July is the best, but seed can be sown any time from May to September for a succession. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, showing the second leaf well, pot up into small pots, and repot them into larger ones as they grow, until they are finally placed in those in which they are to flower. They are best grown in a coldframe; make the final potting when bringing them into the greenhouse. Water occasionally with liquid manure, when the plants develop the flower-buds, and never let them get dry. *Our strains are the very best procurable.* . . . Pkt.

- 278 **Hybrida grandiflora, Mixed**. \$0 50
 279 **Hybrida stellata, Tall**. Mixed; star-shaped flowers. . . . 25

Cobæa scandens (Cup-and-Saucer Vine)

A popular, very rapid-growing climber, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet in a season, covered with large, bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for covering arbors, walls or trunks of trees. Start seed indoors early, say about March, and cover lightly. . . . Pkt.

- 281 **White**. \$0 15
 282 **Purple**. 10

Coleus

A very ornamental bedding plant, with beautiful, colored foliage; can be grown in the house also. It is a greenhouse perennial but can be grown to perfection the first season from seed. Sow early indoors, in a moist, warm atmosphere, and transplant when the ground and weather are suitable. . . . Pkt.

- 283 **Choice Large-leaved Hybrids**. Beautiful colorings. . . . \$0 25

COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia, page 6.

Convolvulus major (Common Morning-Glory)

Very popular, rapid-growing vine, 15 feet, covered with delicately colored flowers; will grow in any situation; of easy cultivation. . . . Pkt.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 284 Tall, Mixed . Single flowers, all colors. | oz. 20 cts. . . . \$0 05 |
| 285 Double-flowering . All colors. | oz. 50 cts. . . . 10 |
| 286 Dwarf, Mixed . These grow only 1 foot high and make a very showy bed, remaining in bloom a long time. | oz. 20 cts. . . . 05 |

For other varieties of Morning-Glories see Ipomœa, page 14

Coreopsis

- 286a **Grandiflora** (Perennial Calliopsis). Without exception, almost, this plant is the best value as a cut-flower in cultivation, having fine, long stems, and lasts a long time cut. It is a perennial, but if sown early indoors in the spring will bloom the first year. Has large, bright yellow flowers; the best of all. oz. 50 cts. . . . 10

Corn

- 127 **Burbank's Rainbow**. This very decorative Corn is splendid for beds and borders. It grows 5 feet high and, as it suckers out, forms good-sized clumps. The foliage is striped rose, green, cream, and purple. 3 pkts. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts. . . . 10



Border of Cosmos (See page 11)

Cosmos

This is a very popular, late summer- and autumn-blooming annual. We have two strains, the extra-early flowering and the Mammoth Late. The Cosmos is a great bloomer, robust grower, and a splendid cut-flower. The extra-early flowering variety does not produce flowers quite so large as the late, but it flowers much earlier and continues until frost. The seed should be sown in the spring in the open ground when danger of frost is past, and transplant to not less than 18 inches apart, in rows or in beds; when the plants are about a foot high, pinch out the center so as to make them grow in a bushy form.

EXTRA-EARLY FLOWERING

	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.
287 White.....	\$0 40	\$0 10
288 Pink.....	40	10
289 Crimson.....	40	10
290 Mixed.....	30	10

MAMMOTH LATE

291 White.....	30	10
292 Pink (Lady Lenox).....	30	10
293 Crimson.....	30	10
294 Mixed.....	20	10

NEW DOUBLE AND CRESTED COSMOS

This variety has only been introduced recently, and we find it so far superior to the old popular Cosmos that we are pleased to add it to our list of varieties, knowing that it will gain great favor among our patrons. The flowers are large and perfectly formed, 50 to 60 per cent producing double centers surrounded by guard petals. Aside from their unusual beauty they are of lasting quality and better for cutting than the old varieties. We offer the following varieties.

609 Pink Beauty. Crested.	690 Double White
610 White Queen. Crested.	691 Double Pink
611 Crimson King. Crested.	692 Double Crimson
Pkt. 25 cts.; collection of three colors for 60 cts.	

Cyclamen

A great favorite as a winter and spring greenhouse and window plant. Sow seed in small boxes or pans, in a compost of leaf-mold, rotted manure, and sand. The seed is usually sown in the early winter months, and when the young plants have made two leaves prick out into small pots; keep them growing steadily without a check, and they should bloom in ten to twelve months.

295 <i>Persicum giganteum</i> , Mixed.....	\$0 25
296 Papilio, or Butterfly. Edges of flowers beautifully frilled and waved. Mixed colors.....	25
612 Pink Pearl. Exquisite soft salmon-pink. Very free-flowering.....	25
613 White Swan. Very large snow-white flowers, borne on long, stiff stems.....	25

Cypress Vine (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)

This is a very popular annual climber, attaining a growth of about 15 feet. It has very delicate, fern-like foliage and an abundance of small, star-shaped flowers. Sow seed in May, but it should be soaked in warm water for a few hours.

297 Mixed Colors.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts. \$0 05
-----------------------	----------------------------------

Dahlia

Many doubt that these will bloom the same year from seed sown in the early spring. We have seen some beauties from seed sown the first of April. The double sorts, of course, take longer than the single.

298 Double Large-flowering, Mixed.....	\$0 10
299 Single Large-flowering, Mixed.....	15

DAISY. See *Bellis*, page 8.

Datura

311 *Cornucopia* (Trumpet Flower; Horn of Plenty). A very ornamental annual of bush form, growing about 2½ feet high, bearing large, white-and-purple trumpet-shaped flowers, delightfully fragrant. Sow seed early, and transplant out as soon as the ground is warm. 10

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)

What is more showy than the beautiful, tall, blue spikes of the Delphiniums standing erect in your mixed border or shrubbery? They are easily grown and adapt themselves to almost any situation. Seed can be sown indoors in early spring or in hotbeds in shallow boxes or seed-pans; transplant into flats about 3 inches apart, and before finally planting them out in the open ground place the flats in the open for a week or so. Pkt.

300 <i>Belladonna</i> . One of the prettiest in cultivation; clear turquoise-blue; an almost perpetual bloomer.....	\$0 25
301 <i>Chinense</i> . A compact variety, making loose sprays of gentian-blue flowers.....	05
302 <i>Chinense album</i> . A white variety of the above.....	05
303 <i>Elatum</i> (Bee Larkspur). Rich blue, dark center. 4 feet..	10
304 <i>Formosum</i> . Brilliant blue, with white center.....	10
305 <i>Formosum coelestinum</i> . Pale blue, with white center..	15
306 Large-flowering Hybrids. Extra choice, from named single varieties; immense spikes.....	15

For Annual Varieties, see *Larkspur*, page 14

Digitalis (Foxglove)

A hardy perennial for planting amongst shrubbery and half-shady places. Sow seed in spring, or July and August, and transplant where desired, or it can be sown where the plants are to remain.

Gloxinioides. This is the finest species, bearing beautifully spotted, large flowers. Pkt.

307 Purple.....	\$0 10	309 White.....	\$0 10
308 Rose.....	10	310 Mixed.....	10

Dianthus, or Pinks

The *Dianthus* family in all its varieties is a popular garden flower. Pinks are especially of exceptional value for cutting and fragrance; they have few rivals. Seed may be sown outdoors as soon as all danger of frost is past. The biennial varieties survive the winter with a little protection, but *Plumarius* is perfectly hardy.

312 Chinese Double, Mixed. Produces clusters of fine, double flowers in a great variety of color.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts. \$0 05
313 Japanese Double, Mixed. Beautiful colors.....	05
314 Japanese Double, Fireball. Dark scarlet; very double..	10
315 Japanese Double, White.....	10
316 Japanese Double (Mourning Pink). Very dark crimson, fringed white.....	10
317 Japanese Single, Punctatus (Princess Pinks). Beautiful colors, with fringed edges.....	10

HARDY GARDEN PINKS (Clove-scented)

318 Pheasant's Eye. Single; fringed; mixed.....	05
319 <i>Plumarius</i> Double, Mixed. Double Hardy Pinks.....	10
320 <i>Plumarius semperflorens</i> . Perpetual Pink. Double and semi-double, mixed.....	20
321 <i>Plumarius fl.-pl. Scoticus</i> . Very hardy; double; 1 foot high; very strongly perfumed.....	25
614 Single Annual. Ruffled and frilled. The gorgeously colored blossoms range from deep blood-red to salmon, pink, and white, are beautifully ruffled and frilled, lending immensely to their gracefulness. The plants are bushy, 1 foot high, and flower abundantly summer and fall. Cannot be equaled for cut-flowers. 2 pkts. 25 cts....	15



Digitalis or Foxgloves

Dictamnus

- 322 **Fraxinella** (Gas Plant). An old-fashioned hardy perennial Pkt.
plant of bushy form, 2½ feet high. The leaves when
rubbed give out a lemon odor. Sow seed in spring, or
July and August, and transplant where the plants are to
remain. When once established, they do not care to be
moved. Red flowers.....\$o 10

Dimorphotheca

- 323 **Aurantiaca hybrida** (African Golden Daisy). A very
showy annual, from South Africa; will grow well in any
situation; likes plenty of sun. The flowers are daisy-like,
of different shades of glistening salmon-orange, yellow,
and white, and are borne in profusion on compact, bushy
plants about 1 foot high; of great value and very showy 15

Dolichos

- 324 **Lablab** (Hyacinth Bean). A rapid-growing, climbing
annual, bearing pea-shaped blossoms and ornamental
seed-pods. Grows 12 to 15 feet high. Sow outdoors
where they are to remain. Mixed—purple and white...
oz. 25 cts... 05

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

A very popular garden annual, easily grown from seed sown in
the open in May where the plants are to remain. The majority of
varieties grow about 1 foot high.

- | | | |
|---|---------------|--------|
| 325 Californica, Yellow. Rich yellow..... | oz. 40 cts... | \$o 05 |
| 326 Californica, White. Creamy white..... | | 05 |
| 327 Mandarin. Red and orange; beautiful..... | | 05 |
| 328 Rose Queen. Beautiful rose-carmine..... | | 10 |
| 329 Dainty Queen. Delicate pale pink..... | | 10 |
| 330 Mixed. All colors..... | oz. 40 cts... | 05 |

Euphorbia

- 331 **Variegata** (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Very ornamental
annual, grown for the pretty foliage, as the flowers are
insignificant. Green foliage, veined and margined
white.....oz. 40 cts... 05

FEVERFEW. See *Matricaria*, page 15.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*, page 15.

Four-o'Clock (Marvel of Peru)

- 332 **Mixed.** An old-fashioned garden flower, of bushy growth,
bearing numerous flowers of various bright colors.....
oz. 20 cts... 05

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

Both the annual and perennial *Gaillardias* are very popular, being
very bright and showy, and of great value as cut-flowers. Pkt.

- | | | |
|---|----------------|--------|
| 333 Picta, Single, Mixed. Annual. Fine, brilliant colors..... | ¼oz. 20 cts... | \$o 05 |
| 334 Lorenziana, Double, Mixed. Annual. Exquisite,
double-flowering strain..... | ¼oz. 25 cts... | 05 |
| 335 Grandiflora, Mixed. Perennial. One of the most showy
hardy plants for the garden..... | | 10 |



Eschscholtzia



Gypsophila

Geranium

- 336 **Zonale, Mixed.** An interesting plant to grow from seed Pkt.
by sowing early in the house and planting out as soon as
the plants are well in the second leaf. Don't plant out
until the end of May. Best varieties.....\$o 10

Geum

- 337 **Atrosanguineum fl.-pl.** A hardy perennial plant of
great value, bearing a profuse number of double, dark
crimson flowers; good for cutting practically all summer.
The best variety..... 10

Globe Amaranth

This is a well-known everlasting annual flower, easily grown. The
blooms are cut before fully open, hung up and dried. They are called
by many "Bachelor's Buttons."

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 338 Flesh-Color | Pkt. \$o 05 | 340 White | Pkt. \$o 05 |
| 339 Purple | 05 | 341 Mixed | ¼oz. 25c... 05 |

Godetia

An attractive, hardy annual; does well in the shade; forms a nice
bush about 1 foot high, with flowers of very bright colors. Sow in
the open when danger of frost is past. Pkt.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 342 Crimson Glow. Beautiful dark crimson..... | \$o 10 |
| 343 Duchess of Albany. Pure white..... | 05 |
| 344 Rosamond. Shell-pink..... | 10 |
| 345 Mixed. All colors..... | ¼oz. 20 cts... 05 |

Gourd

- 615 **African Pipe.** A luxuriant, rapid-growing annual climber.
It produces the ornamental gourds from which are made
the African calabash pipes so popular on account of their
lightness and grace..... 10
- 346 **Mixed**.....oz. 25 cts... 05

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

A popular, free-growing plant, with very graceful, delicate flowers
and foliage; used for mixing with other cut-flowers to give a soft effect.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

- | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|
| 347 Elegans grandiflora alba. Large; white..... | Oz. \$o 35 | Pkt. \$o 05 |
| 348 Elegans grandiflora, Rose. Soft pink..... | 40 | 05 |
| 349 Elegans grandiflora, Carmine | 40 | 05 |

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

- | | |
|--|----|
| 350 Paniculata. White flowers; fine for bouquets..... | 15 |
| 351 Paniculata fl.-pl. Double form of the above..... | 20 |

Heliopsis

- 361 **Pitcheriana.** A very desirable perennial plant for the
border; grows from 3 to 4 feet high, bearing flowers of a
deep golden yellow; very good for cutting..... 10

Helianthus (Sunflower)

The single Sunflowers are very useful cut-flowers. Sow seed in the open ground in April or May. The Cut-and-Come-Again, or Miniature varieties are especially fine grouped in borders and for cutting.

352	Single Cut-and-Come-Again, Stella. Golden	1/4oz.	Pkt.
	yellow; black center.....	\$0 20	\$0 05
353	Single Cut-and-Come-Again, Orion. Similar		
	to the above, only petals are twisted.....	20	05
354	Single Cut-and-Come-Again, Perkeo. Dwarf,		
	compact bushes; yellow.....	25	10
355	Single Cut-and-Come-Again, Mixed. Miniature		
	Sunflowers in shades of yellow with black		
	eyes.....	15	05
356	Double Cut-and-Come-Again. Flowers yellow;		
	double and semi-double.....	25	10

Helichrysum (Straw Flower)

A very popular annual flower on account of its everlasting properties. Flowers intended for drying should be cut when partly open and suspended with the heads down. The plants should be not less than 1 foot apart to allow them to develop properly.

	Monstrosum, Double. An extra-large-flowering species.	Pkt.
357	White.	\$0 05
358	Crimson.	05
359	Rose.	05
360	Mixed.	05

Heliotrope

An old-fashioned, half-hardy perennial, which is very popular as a summer bedding plant; it can be grown in a greenhouse also, giving the house a delightful perfume. Sow seed early indoors; by doing so you will have good plants for summer blooming.

362	Giant-flowering, Mixed. Very robust growth and fine,	Pkt.
	large heads of flowers; the best.....	\$0 10

Hesperis matronalis (Sweet Rocket)

A fine old-fashioned garden plant, attaining a height of 3 feet, and very free-blooming, giving large sprays of fragrant blossoms. The plants when through blooming should be taken up and transplanted into fresh soil; by doing this you will get far better results. Sow seed in spring.

363	Purple.	\$0 05
364	White.	05

Heuchera

365	Sanguinea. A very fine perennial plant, growing about	
	1 foot high, with erect spikes of bright crimson flowers.	
	A fine thing for cutting.....	10

Honesty (Lunaria biennis)

366	A hardy biennial and much admired for its silver, oval-shaped seed pouches. Seed should be sown in June for the following year's blooming.....	10
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Hollyhock

This is one of the most popular hardy plants in cultivation, and gives an effect to a garden that no other plant does. It is, without exception, the best plant for grouping amongst shrubbery or furnishing a background for other plants in a border. Seed sown in the spring will give excellent, strong plants for blooming the following year. They require protection, such as covering with leaves or straw the first winter. We offer the very best strain procurable, which is, without doubt, Chater's.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
367 Double, White.....	\$0 10	371 Double, Yellow.....	\$0 10
368 Double, Rose.....	10	687 Maroon.....	10
369 Double, Crimson....	10	688 Lavender.....	10
370 Double, Scarlet.....	10	689 Purple.....	10
695 Palling Bell. Silvery pink.....			15
372 Double, Mixed. Extra choice.....	1/4 oz. 50 cts..		10
373 Single, Mixed. Extra choice.....	1/4 oz. 30 cts..		05
374 Single, Allegheny, Mixed. Petals beautifully laced and fringed; of very robust growth and extra-large flowers.....	1/4 oz. 50 cts..		10

HOLLYHOCK, continued

616 Annual Everblooming. This is a most welcome addition to the garden, for the old favorite Hollyhock only blooms the second season from seed. The plants are often winter-killed and therefore have a limited cultivation. Hollyhocks may now be enjoyed by everybody as our annual variety blooms the first season from seed. Plants from early sowings may be set out in May and will bloom in July. Those sown in the open ground will bloom in August. In either case they bloom profusely until frost. The plants are of vigorous growth and branching habit. The center stalks grow from 8 to 10 feet high if not pinched. It may be kept at any desired height by pinching and when pinched when 3 to 4 feet high the side branches will develop, thus forming a bush. The flowers are of great variety, both in type and coloring. Some are double, some semi-double, others single and fringed. Their colors range from the deepest maroon to the daintiest pink and pure white, while some have a charming combination of colors. We offer this variety only in mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts., 4 pkts. 50 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Humulus (Japanese Hop Vine)

A very rapid-growing, annual climber, attaining a growth of from 20 to 30 feet in a season. The foliage is very ornamental, of thick growth, splendid for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Provides good shade and is not affected by insects of any kind. Pkt.

375	Japonicus. The green-leaved variety.....	1/4oz. 75 cts..	\$0 05
376	Japonicus variegatus. Beautiful, silvery variegated		
	leaves; very ornamental.....	1/4oz. 25 cts..	10

Hunnemannia

377 Fumariæfolia (Giant Tulip Poppy; Bush Eschscholtzia).

Although this is a perennial, it is treated as an annual. By sowing it indoors early in spring, it will bloom the end of July. It forms a nice bush, about 2 1/2 feet high, bearing large, rich yellow, poppy-like flowers, lasting in water a long time..... 10

HYACINTH BEAN. See *Dolichos*, page 12.

Impatiens

617 Holstii Hybrids. This plant originated in East Africa. It is unusually pretty in flower-beds as it blooms abundantly from June until frost. The flowers are 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches across, of scarlet, pink, orange-red, and white with dark eye. Should be sown indoors in March or April and planted out in May..... 25



Double Hollyhocks

Ipomœa (Moonflower, Morning-Glory)

Climbers of very rapid growth, used for covering old tree stumps, trellises and arbors. Pkt.

378 **Bona Nox** (Evening Glory). Beautiful, large, rosy lilac flowers, opening in the evening. \$0 05

379 **Mexicana grandiflora alba**. The giant white Moonflower. Very fragrant; opens after nightfall and remains open on cloudy days. 10

380 **Rubro-cœrulea** (Heavenly Blue). A very beautiful variety, with immense, sky-blue flowers. 10

381 **Setosa** (Brazilian Morning-Glory). A very quick, robust-growing variety, covered with clusters of rose-colored flowers. 10

383 **Quamoclit hybrida** (Cardinal Climber). A splendid new hybrid between Cypress Vine and *Ipomœa coccinea*. This certainly is worthy of a trial. It is of strong, rapid growth, with very finely cut, fern-like foliage, which is in itself a treat to look at; but, in addition, has an abundance of dazzling bright scarlet flowers which come in clusters. It is well named on account of its color. Sow seed early; its germination should be hastened by filing or cutting a small notch in each seed. 25

618 **Giant Ruffled and Frilled Morning-Glory**. This magnificent variety is the most perfect of them all. The flowers are often as large as saucers, wavy ruffled and frilled from the throat to the margin like crumpled silk. 15

See, also, *Convolvulus*, page 10

Imperial Japanese Morning-Glories

382 **Mixed**. These are, beyond all doubt, the finest of all the Morning-Glories. They are easily grown and in beautiful colors and size of flowers have no equal. 05

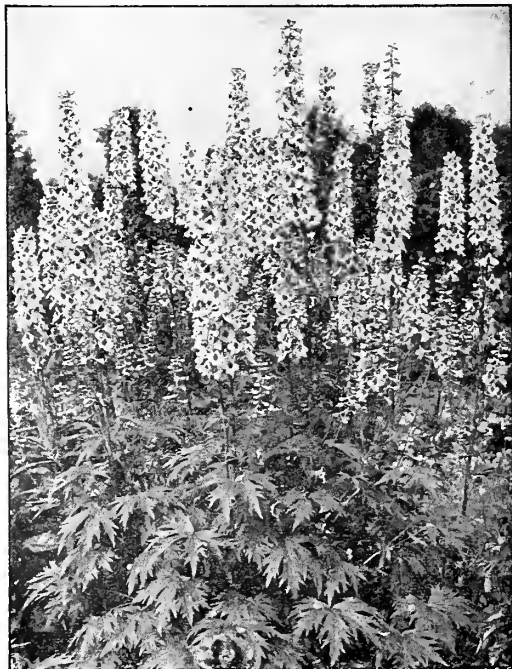
JAPANESE HOP. See *Humulus*, page 13.

JOSEPH'S COAT. See *Amaranthus*, page 6.

KENILWORTH IVY. Per pkt. 10 cts.

Kochia

384 **Tricophylla** (Summer Cypress). A very good annual, easily grown from seed sown thinly in the spring. It makes a nice hedge or can be grown as specimen on a lawn. Its color is light green, with finely cut leaves, and in late summer and fall it becomes a deep red. Grows about 2½ to 3 feet high when grown in good soil. 05



Annual Larkspur

Kudzu Vine (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*)

385 A Japanese perennial climber of very rapid growth, producing large, bold leaves of bright green which make a fine shade. It is a grand thing for covering dead trees and for veranda or trellis. Flowers small and purple. Being a perennial, it attains a height of only about 8 feet the first year from seed, but when established grows 50 feet in one season. 10

Lantana

This is a very fine greenhouse plant, or can be used for bedding out in summer; it is a continuous bloomer and makes trusses of bloom similar to the verbenas, but of a varied assortment of colors, ranging from orange to rose. Sow seed early, say February or March, in the house. Pkt.

386 **Mixed Hybrids**. \$0 10

LADY'S SLIPPER. See *Balsam*, page 8.

Larkspur (Annual *Delphinium*)

These are very popular annuals, very ornamental and of graceful habit. They have very fine, fern-like foliage, and the flower-spikes are tall and erect, on good, strong stems, fine for cutting. They make a nice bed or are very effective dotted in clumps through a border or in lines. Seed sown toward the end of April will produce plants that will bloom from July till frost.

Tall Branching. This is the best strain of Annual Larkspurs in cultivation. ¼oz. Pkt.

387 White \$0 40	Pkt. 10	389 Rose \$0 40	Pkt. 10
388 Flesh-Color 40	10	390 Violet 40	10
		391 Mixed 40	10

Lavatera

Trimestris. This is an annual suitable for large borders. It is useful as a cut-flower, producing Mallow-like flowers in great abundance all summer. The seed can be sown out-of-doors in May where the plants are to remain and thinned out to about 15 inches apart. They grow about 2½ feet high. Pkt.

392 **Red**. \$0 05

393 **White**. 05

397 **Splendens, Sunset**. Robust garden annual of branching habit, growing 2½ feet high and bearing an abundance of rich rose-pink flowers from summer until fall. A great improvement over other varieties. Charming as a cut-flower. 10

Lathyrus latifolius (Perennial or Everlasting Pea)

A very showy perennial climber, suitable for covering old stumps, fences, etc. The flowers are not fragrant. Pkt.

394 **Mixed**. \$0 10

395 **White Pearl**. Magnificent trusses of large snow-white flowers. 15

Linum

396 **Rubrum** (Scarlet Flax). A very old, but showy annual, with bright scarlet flowers. Sow out-of-doors. 05

Lobelia

For edging beds or for pots and baskets there is nothing nicer than Lobelia. Sow seed early indoors, in a small box or pot, and transplant when large enough to handle; set out when weather is warm. It may be sown out-of-doors, also. Pkt.

398 **Crystal Palace compacta**. Deep blue; compact growth; dark foliage. \$0 10

399 **Emperor William**. Erect; light blue; very fine. 10

400 **Erinus gracilis**. Of trailing habit; light blue. 05

401 **Erinus alba**. White flowers. 10

402 **Cardinalis**. A tall, hardy perennial variety, with fine large spikes of bright scarlet flowers; likes a moist situation. 10

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See *Nigella*, page 16.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. See *Amaranthus*, page 6.

Lychnis

403 **Chalcedonica**. A fine, hardy perennial for massing in beds or borders, growing 2 feet high; very floriferous; bright scarlet flowers. 05

619 **Haageana Hybrids, Mixed**. Bears flowers in succession until frost, colors ranging from white to rich scarlet. Grown as an annual. 10

Lupinus (Lupine)**ANNUAL VARIETIES**

These are very desirable showy plants, suitable for borders or beds, growing about 2 feet high and producing large, erect-growing spikes of pea-like flowers. They like partial shade and are valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

	Oz.	Pkt.		Oz.	Pkt.
404 Blue.....	\$0 25	\$0 05	406 White.....	\$0 25	\$0 05
405 Rose.....	25	05	407 Yellow.....	25	05
			408 Mixed.....	25	05

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

These are worthy of a place in your hardy garden, growing rather taller than the annual varieties.

409 Polyphyllus, Mixed.....	30	05
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Maurandia

620 Giant-flowering. This is a great improvement on the old favorite climbing Maurandia. It grows 6 to 10 feet high and quickly hides a trellis from view. The vines are thickly studded with flowers double the size of the old Maurandia. It commences blooming in July and continues until frost. Mixed Colors.....	10
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Marigold

These are very old-fashioned garden annuals. Of course, the majority of flowers are of the yellow shades, but, although there are many other beautiful yellow flowers, you cannot afford to omit the Marigold. They are easily grown and give an abundance of flowers right up to frost.

AFRICAN VARIETIES

	1/4oz.	Pkt.
413 Double Orange. Tall; rich orange	\$0 25	\$0 05
414 Double Lemon. Tall; pale yellow.....	25	05
415 Double, Pride of the Garden. Dwarf; rich yellow.....	40	10
416 Double, Eldorado. Large, quilled flowers; yellow shades.....	25	05
417 Double, Mixed. Tall; all colors.....	20	05

FRENCH VARIETIES

418 Dwarf Gold-striped. Brownish red, striped yellow; very bright, free-flowering.....	10
419 Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). A very popular dwarf single Marigold; deep golden yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson velvet.....	20 05
420 Dwarf, Mixed. A great variety of colors.....	20 05

MARVEL OF PERU. See Four-o'Clock, page 12.

Matricaria

410 Capensis albo-plena (Feverfew). Although a perennial, if sown early indoors will bloom the same year. Very free flowering, producing a great quantity of double, white flowers. A good bedding plant, 18 inches high.....	10
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Mesembryanthemum

412 Crystallinum (Ice Plant). A dwarf, trailing plant which is very pretty. It is an annual and blooms freely from seed sown in the open when cold weather has disappeared. The flowers are glistening white and the leaves glisten in the sun just like ice.....	05
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Mignonette (Rosa odorata)

We need not mention much about this old favorite flower. Its fragrance has gained its popularity. We have selected what we consider to be the best varieties, both for fragrance and size of spikes. Sow in open ground where required and thin out; can also be grown very successfully in pots.

421 Reseda odorata grandiflora. The old variety; small-spiked but the sweetest-smelling.....	oz. 15 cts. \$0 05
422 Defiance. One of the best, making huge, erect spikes, and very fragrant.....	10
423 Machet. (Dwarf.) Pyramidal growth; very sweet and an abundant bloomer.....	1/4oz. 50 cts. 10
424 Goliath. A very robust but dwarf-growing variety, producing fine, erect spikes of very bright color.....	1/4oz. 75 cts. 15
411 White Goliath. The double white-flowering counterpart of the variety offered above.....	1/4oz. 75 cts. 15



African Marigolds

Mimosa

425 Pudica (Sensitive Plant). Usually grown in pots. Peculiar for its sensitive properties—when touched, the leaves close up and droop. It is of ornamental growth.....	Pkt. \$0 05
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Mimulus

A very showy, half-hardy perennial, fine for greenhouse or moist, shady situations; blooms the first season if started early indoors.

426 Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Beautifully tigered and spotted varieties.....	\$0 10
427 Moschatus. The old-fashioned Musk Plant. Yellow; very fragrant.....	10

Mina

428 Lobata. A very pretty, half-hardy, annual climber, bearing tube-shaped flowers in great profusion. When the flowers open first they are bright red, but when fully expanded turn yellow to creamy white.....	10
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Momordica

A peculiar climbing vine, with ornamental foliage and fruits. The fruits are golden yellow, warted, and when ripe, open, showing the seed and the bright red interior.

429 Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Round, apple-shaped fruit.....	\$0 05
430 Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped.....	05

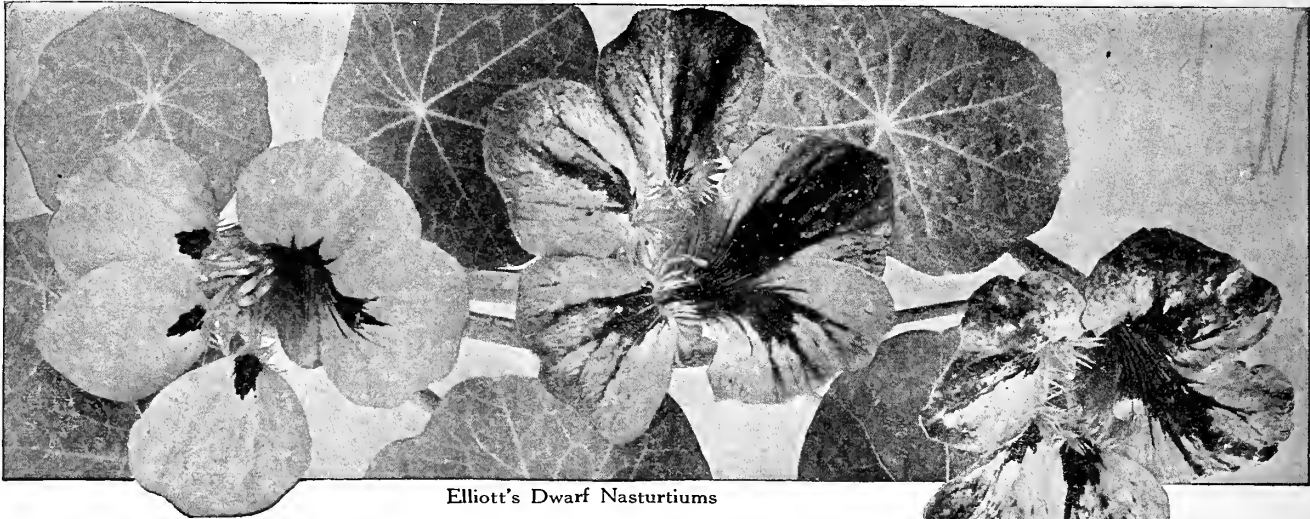
MORNING-GLORIES. See Ipomœa, page 14, and Convolvulus, page 10.

MOONFLOWERS. See Ipomœa, page 14.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)

This is an old-fashioned, very popular little flower, blooming in the spring. It is very suitable for massing in beds or for edging. Seed may be sown any time from spring to midsummer, and must be protected during the winter months.

431 Alpestris, Indigo-Blue. The best dark blue variety.....	\$0 10
432 Alpestris robusta grandiflora. A strong-growing variety of good clear light blue.....	10
433 Alpestris, Victoria. A great favorite of compact growth; lovely, clear azure-blue.....	10
434 Palustris. The True Forget-me-not. Likes a damp place and is of strong, sturdy growth; clear blue flowers.....	10



Elliott's Dwarf Nasturtiums

Nasturtiums

TALL or CLIMBING VARIETIES

Popular climbers for verandas, trellises, against fences, etc.

	Oz.	Pkt.
437 King Theodore. Deep crimson-maroon.....	\$0 20	\$0 05
438 Pearl. Creamy white.....	20	05
439 Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet....	20	05
440 Scarlet. Bright scarlet.....	20	05
441 Vesuvius. Rich salmon; dark-leaved.....	20	05
442 Mixed, All Sorts. A grand mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts....	20	05
443 Variegated Sorts, Mixed. Beautiful, silver-spotted foliage.....	20	10

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS

444 Empress of India. Dark crimson.....	20	05
445 King of Tom Thumbs. Bright scarlet.....	20	05
446 Pearl. Creamy white.....	20	05
447 Prince Henry. Cream, spotted and tipped red..	20	05
448 Rose. Soft carmine-rose.....	20	05
449 Vesuvius. Salmon-rose; dark foliage.....	20	05
450 Mixed, All Sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts....	20	05
451 Variegated-leaved Mixed. Very pretty.....	20	10

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS

These are more vigorous growers than the tall varieties, and the flowers are slightly smaller, but of a great variety of colors.

452 Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.	
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Nemophila

453 Insignis. A very pretty annual of easy culture. Sown early in the spring, will flower about July, giving an abundance of flowers for a long period. Bright blue; makes a very nice pot-plant.....	05
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Nicotiana

An easily grown annual, very showy either in beds or in clumps in borders amongst other plants. Sow seed early inside and transplant when the ground is warm outside.

	Pkt.
435 Affinis. White flowers; very fragrant.....	\$0 05
436 Sanderæ Hybrids. Flowers of great substance and of a great variety of colors. It remains in bloom a long time..	10

Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist)

A compact-growing annual, with very finely cut foliage and peculiarly formed flowers. Sow seed in the open in May, and thin out to about 6 inches apart.

454 Damascena. A good blue.....	\$0 05
455 Miss Jekyll. A bright, cornflower-blue; one of the best varieties.....	10

Petunias

It is hard to beat the Petunia for its variety of colors and its flowering qualities. No matter what garden you visit, you will almost always find a bed or border of Petunias, or pots and porch-boxes full of them. It is one of the most popular flowers for summer, blooming until late in the autumn. It is easily grown from seed, but great care should be taken in the beginning as regards watering, as the seed, being so small, is very often washed out by heavy watering. Sow seed in a hotbed or coldframe, in seed-pans or boxes, during April or May; or these boxes can be placed in a sunny window. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant in other boxes or pots, and when the weather and ground are warm enough outside, plant about 1 foot apart in beds or borders. This refers to the finer double and single sorts; sow bedding varieties out-of-doors in May.

ELLIOTT'S GIANT SINGLE FRINGED (Giants of California). A magnificent strain of Petunias. The flowers are very large, beautifully frilled and of incomparable coloring.

621 Aurora. Rose-pink veined crimson.	
622 Fimbriata alba. White with yellow throat.	
623 Empress Lavender. Netted violet with black throat.	
624 Kermesina. Deep crimson.	
625 Miranda. Rosy red with scarlet throat.	
626 Quadricolor. Rose, netted carmine, throat blood-red with star-like yellow center.	
627 Royal. Purple.	
628 The Queen. Rose-pink marked with white, yellow throat.	
629 Titanica. Royal purple with white edge.	
630 Mixed. All colors.	

Collection of 9 varieties \$1.70, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1

474 Single Large-flowering, Mixed. Superb colorings of Pkt. great variety; not fringed.....	\$0 25
476 Double Large-flowering, Mixed. An excellent strain, giving a great percentage of double flowers.....	25
477 Double Large-flowering, Fringed, Mixed. An unsurpassed strain, of beautiful colors and a very high percentage of double flowers.....	50

SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES

Very popular for sowing in masses out-of-doors.

478 Howard's Star. A rich crimson, showing a regular star in the center.....	10
479 Rosy Morn. The very popular pink bedding Petunia, with white throat.....	10
480 White, Pure. Compact grower; very pretty.....	10
481 Striped and Spotted. A very good mixture, and most popular for bedding.....	10

Pentstemon

This is somewhat like a foxglove, but probably not known so well, although it should be. It is a very attractive perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet, and the colors are far more brilliant than those of the foxglove. Sow seed in early spring, in a pan or box, and transplant out-of-doors about the middle of May.

456 Large-flowering, Mixed. Many strains and colors.....	\$0 15
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Pansies

These little plants are favorites with everyone. Seed can be sown in the autumn or spring. The autumn-sown seed flowers in early spring, and if the old blooms are kept pulled off, they will continue giving large blooms quite a long time. Sow seed thinly, during July or August, in a well-prepared bed, partly shaded, of a size convenient for erecting a frame around to protect for the winter, if you prefer; or they can be covered well with salt-hay as soon as the cold weather sets in. By this treatment you will have strong, sturdy plants for setting out the following spring. Pansy seed can also be sown in the early part of the year, say February or March—the earlier the better—in flat boxes or seed-pans and placed in the greenhouse, hotbed, or window, keeping them transplanted often so as not to allow them to get soft and spindly. Give them air when the opportunity affords. In the varieties we offer you have the best selection that can be desired; it is not a large one but the best.



Giant Trimardeau Pansies

World's Record Pansies

These are the hardiest and earliest blooming Pansies in existence. The plants only need slight protection during the coldest weather and will survive in the most severe climates. They bloom six weeks earlier than any other strain of Pansies and come along with the snowdrops and crocuses. Spring-sown seed also will commence flowering much earlier than other Pansies, while they continue to bloom until well into the late summer. The flowers are delicately fragrant. We offer the following varieties:

- 631 **Celestial Queen.** Bright sky-blue, tinted lavender, small yellow eye.
 632 **Ice King.** Silvery white, with deep blue blotch on lower petals.
 633 **March Beauty.** Rich violet-purple, with yellow eye.
 634 **Winter Sun.** Golden yellow, with maroon blotch on lower petals.
 635 **Mixed Colors.**

Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1

- 457 **ELLIOTT'S "SPRINGDALE" PRIZE MIXTURE.** This mixture is blended by us and is made up *only* of the choicest strains procurable in Europe and America. It contains over thirty colors. We can recommend it where unusually beautiful Pansies are desired. We have not found a strain which can compare with it. Pkt.

1,000 seeds \$2..\$0 35

- 458 **Masterpiece.** Very large, richly colored blooms, with beautifully curled and crinkled edges. 1/2 oz. \$1.. 25
 459 **Madame Perret.** A fine strain; large flowers, principally composed of wine and red shades. 1/2 oz. 75 cts. 25
 460 **Large English, Mixed.** The old-fashioned Faced Pansies. 1/2 oz. 75 cts. 10

Giant Trimardeau

This strain of Pansies is remarkable for its immense flowers which grow well above the foliage, and the plants are of a vigorous and compact growth. The flowers are very often beautifully blotched. There are a great many varieties in this strain, far more than we list, but those we mention are really the pick of the bunch. Pkt.

- 461 **Adonis.** Beautiful light blue; the best of its color. \$0 10
 462 **Emperor William.** A fine shade of cornflower-blue; very showy. 10
 463 **Fire King.** Deep golden yellow; upper petals purple. 10
 464 **Golden Queen.** A pure, rich yellow; very fine. 10
 465 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Large; purple-violet, upper petals shading to white. 10

GIANT TRIMARDEAU, continued

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 636 Indigo-Blue. Blotched black. | Pkt. \$0 10 |
| 637 Mercury. Magnificent deep velvety purple with violet blotch on lower petals; golden eye. | 10 |
| 638 Morning Dawn. Flaming red and golden chamois. | 10 |
| 639 Orchid. A most delicate color combination of cream, pale mauve, blush-pink, canary, apricot, rose, etc. | 10 |
| 640 President Carnot. White with violet blotch. | 10 |
| 641 Purple. Velvety royal purple. | 10 |
| 466 Snowflake. A beautiful, satiny white. | 10 |
| 642 Vulcan. A rich blood-red, with a deep purple blotch on each petal. Flowers extra large and frilled. | 10 |
| 467 Mixed. Comprises all varieties of Trimardeau Pansies; a grand combination of colors. 1/4 oz. 75 cts. | 10 |

Various Other Pansies of Merit

- | | |
|--|----|
| 468 Faust (King of the Blacks). The "black" Pansy. | 10 |
| 469 Peacock. Large; peacock-blue, edged with white. | 10 |
| 470 Psyche. A beautiful tufted variety; deep violet, evenly edged with white; very unique. | 10 |

Phlox Drummondii

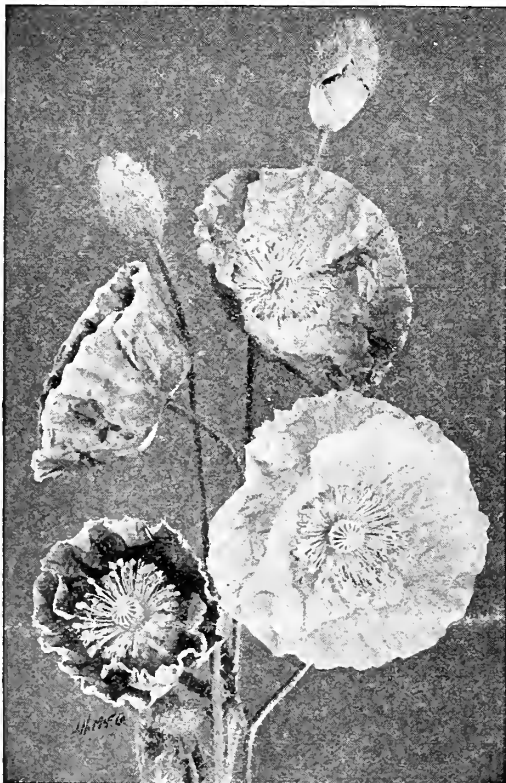
One of the most popular annuals on account of its easy cultivation and very showy, brilliant-colored flowers; grows 1 foot high. Seed can be sown in the open ground any time after the middle of May, and the plants thrive better by being transplanted from where they were originally sown. When the young plants are about 6 inches high, it is a good plan to pinch them so as to make them branch, thus producing a far better show of bloom.

LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| 482 White | Pkt. \$0 10 | 486 Crimson | Pkt. \$0 10 |
| 483 Scarlet | 10 | 487 Purple | 10 |
| 484 Rose | 10 | 488 Yellow | 10 |
| 485 Pink | 10 | 489 Mixed 1/4 oz. 30c. | 10 |

DWARF VARIETIES. These grow to 6 to 8 inches high.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| 490 Rose | Pkt. \$0 15 | 492 White | Pkt. \$0 15 |
| 491 Scarlet | 15 | 493 Mixed 1/4 oz. 50c. | 15 |



Shirley Poppies

PHLOX, PERENNIAL (*P. decussata*)

This is quite distinct from the preceding variety, being a tall perennial. We offer only the mixed colors in this class, as it does not come true to color from seed. To those wishing separate colors we recommend buying plants, which we offer in great variety, in our fall and spring catalogues.

494 **Large-flowering, Mixed.**.....\$0 10

Platycodon grandiflora

A very good, hardy perennial for planting in mixed borders or shrubbery. It is a profuse bloomer, producing large, bell-shaped flowers. It is of great value and easily raised from seed. A sowing in early spring will give you blooming plants in August.

495 **Blue.**.....\$0 05
496 **White.**.....05

Physostegia

471 **Virginica.** A very pretty, hardy perennial plant, growing in bush form, 3 to 4 feet high, and producing quite a number of erect spikes of pink blooms good for cutting. Treat the same as the majority of perennials..... 10

Physalis

472 **Franchetii** (Chinese Lantern Plant). A summer-flowering perennial which is very ornamental on account of its producing sprays of fruit which turn bright red and resemble small lanterns..... 10

Polyanthus

A free-flowering perennial which beautifies your beds or borders in the spring. Forms trusses of flowers on an erect-growing, strong stem about 6 to 8 inches high. The colors are very bright and effective. Sow seed in early spring in boxes and transplant to open ground when large enough. They can also be sown in a prepared seed-bed in the summer for blooming the following spring.

473 **Large-flowering, Mixed.**.....\$0 10

Poppies

Poppies are among our most popular summer flowers. They should be sown thinly in lines, patches, or beds, as soon as the ground is warm in the spring, where they are to remain as they do not stand transplanting. When required as cut-flowers they should be picked early in the morning before opening.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

497 **Admiral.** A fine, large, pure white, with a bright scarlet band around the top; very attractive.....\$0 10
498 **Danebrog.** A fine, large, brilliant scarlet, with a white spot on each petal forming a white cross..... 10
499 **Miss Sherwood.** Beautiful, satiny white, shading to rose... 10
500 **Shirley, Improved.** This is one of the best of the Single Poppies, comprising many most delicate shades, ranging from pure white through delicate pink to rose and crimson—a great variety of colors.....oz. 50 cts... 10
501 **The Bride.** A fine, large, pure white.....oz. 30 cts... 05
502 **Tulip Poppy (*Papaver glaucum*).** Like a scarlet tulip; magnificent..... 10
503 **Virginian.** Large, fringed flowers of pure white, edged with pink; beautiful 10
504 **Mixed.** A grand mixture of Annual Poppies.....oz. 25c... 05

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

505 **American Flag.** Huge flowers; snow-white, bordered with scarlet; very attractive.....\$0 30 \$0 05
506 **Cardinal.** Carnation-flowered; cardinal-red; beautifully fringed..... 30 05
507 **Mikado.** Resembling a large chrysanthemum, with beautiful, curved petals; scarlet and white... 30 05
508 **White Swan.** A beautiful, fringed, double, pure white..... 30 05
509 **Carnation-flowered, Mixed.** A fine mixture of Double Fringed Poppies..... 25 05
510 **Peony-flowered, Mixed.** Large, double, globe-shaped flowers in a great variety of colors..... 25 05

PERENNIAL POPPIES

These should be sown in early spring out-of-doors. The Iceland varieties, being perennial, will bloom the first year; the Oriental, when they start new growth in the fall, should be transplanted to their permanent positions. As they die down during the hot weather, they should be marked, so as to avoid disturbing them during the summer.

511 **ICELAND (*P. nudicaule*), White.**.....\$0 10
512 **Orange-scarlet.**..... 10
513 **Yellow.**..... 10
514 **New Hybrids, Mixed.**..... 15

GIANT ORIENTAL POPPIES

These often vary in color from seed. To get them perfectly true, it is best to buy plants, of which we offer a large collection in our nursery catalogue.

515 **Scarlet.** (True.).....\$0 15
516 **Salmon-color.**..... 15
517 **Giant Oriental Hybrids, Choice Mixed.**..... 15

Portulaca

This is one of the most popular dwarf annual plants in cultivation. It is suitable for edgings or carpeting beds or rockwork. It thrives best in a sunny position and is very easily raised from seed sown rather late when the ground is warm. The seed being so small we recommend mixing it with some fine, dry sand; this distributes the seed more thinly and more evenly over a given surface. The colors are very brilliant and somewhat resemble small roses.

518 **Single Rose.**.....\$0 05
519 **Single Scarlet.**..... 05
520 **Single White.**..... 05
521 **Single Yellow.**..... 05
522 **Single Mixed.**.....oz. 50 cts... 05
523 **Double Mixed.** A small percentage comes single..... 25

Pyrethrum

A very attractive, hardy perennial, bearing large, daisy-like blooms of various colors, ranging from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers. It is a splendid cut-flower, lasting for a long period. No garden should be without it.

531 **Large-flowering Single, Mixed.**.....\$0 15
532 **Large-flowering Double, Mixed.**..... 25
533 **Aureum** (Golden Feather). Beautiful, golden yellow foliage; principally used for edging..... 05

Primula (Primrose)**SPRING-FLOWERING**

These are very pretty spring-flowering plants and, although perennial, require protection in the winter, such as covering with hay or leaves, or, better still, place in a coldframe.

- | | | |
|---|--------|----|
| 524 Auricula. Great favorite; beautiful colors..... | Pkt. | |
| 525 Japanica (Japanese Primrose). Mixed..... | \$0 15 | |
| 526 Vulgaris (English Yellow Primrose)..... | 15 | |
| 643 Acaulis (The Hardy Blue Primrose). A lovely blue-flowered type of the popular old English yellow Primrose and a fitting companion for naturalizing among shrubs in turf or hardy border..... | 10 | 25 |

WINTER-FLOWERING

Some of these are the most popular winter-blooming plants, such as the *Obconica* and *Chinensis* varieties. Seed should be sown in early spring, in shallow boxes or pans, well drained, and soil should be sand and leaf-mold, very finely screened through a sieve; cover seeds very lightly, and have the temperature about 65 degrees.

- | | | |
|---|--------|----|
| 527 Chinensis (Chinese). Fringed. Mixed..... | Pkt. | |
| 528 Obconica. Large-flowered. Mixed..... | \$0 25 | |
| 529 Obconica. Large-flowered Giant Mixed..... | 25 | |
| 530 Kewensis. A very pretty yellow Primula, bearing tall spikes with fragrant yellow blooms in whorls; splendid pot-plant for the house..... | 50 | 25 |

Rhodanthe

A very pretty little annual Everlasting, of much more delicate texture than the *helichrysum*; very good for pot culture.

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|-------------------------|------|--------|
| 534 Mixed. | Pkt. | \$0 05 |
|-------------------------|------|--------|

Ricinus (Castor-Oil Plant)

A free-growing annual, very tall, with huge leaves. Very ornamental for planting in centers of beds, or as single specimens they are most suitable.

- | | | |
|--|--------------|--------|
| 535 Africanus. Very large, green leaves..... | Pkt. | \$0 05 |
| 536 Cambodgensis. Dark stems and bronze-colored leaves. 5 feet..... | | 05 |
| 537 Gibsoni. Deep red foliage. 5 feet..... | | 05 |
| 538 Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Enormous leaves of great beauty in a variety of colors..... | oz. 25 cts.. | 05 |
| 539 Mixed. Many varieties..... | oz. 20 cts.. | 05 |

Rudbeckia (Coneflower)

- | | | |
|--|--|----|
| 540 Newmanii. A very showy perennial, with large flowers of deep yellow with black cones; a grand autumn-flowering plant..... | | 15 |
| 541 Bicolor superba. An annual variety of great merit; bright yellow, with brown disk; very good for cutting..... | | 10 |

Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue). See, also, page 22.

This plant is not as well known as it should be. It is of easy culture and as a showy plant in the garden it has few equals. The flowers are borne on strong, stiff stems and somewhat resemble a petunia, but the texture of the *Salpiglossis* flower is very much stronger than the petunia. It is fine for cutting, and the colors are unique. The seed should be sown early in the spring in a hotbed or window, and transplanted out-of-doors as soon as all danger of frost is past. The strain we offer is the best procurable both for color and size.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------|--------|
| 542 Mixed. | Pkt. | \$0 10 |
|-------------------------|------|--------|

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

We need not say much about this great favorite, only that the seed we offer is the best procurable. It is best to start *Salvia* seed early, say February or March, in a hotbed or in the house, and transplant to the place where it is to bloom as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm. The seed can also be sown out-of-doors in May.

- | | | |
|---|------|--------|
| 543 Splendens. Fine scarlet; 3 feet..... | Pkt. | \$0 10 |
| 544 Splendens, Bonfire. Of compact growth, attaining a height of 2 feet, this variety produces an abundance of fine, large spikes of bloom, well above the foliage, of brilliant scarlet. One of the most popular varieties grown..... | | 10 |
| 545 Splendens, Zurich. A popular, early-flowering, dwarf variety..... | | 20 |

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

An annual which should be grown more generously than it is, because, as a cut-flower, it has no equal. It attains a height of 2 feet, and the flowers are double, with fine, long, straight stems. It is fragrant to a certain extent. It is easily started from seed and is the better for being transplanted from the seedling bed to its flowering quarters. No garden should be without some of this valuable annual.

- | | | |
|--|----------------|--------|
| 547 White. | Pkt. | \$0 05 |
| 548 Rose. | | 05 |
| 549 Scarlet. | | 05 |
| 644 Golden Yellow. | | 10 |
| 645 Royal Purple. | | 10 |
| 685 Azure Fairy. This is a lovely new color—rich pale blue, almost the same shade as the beautiful perennial <i>Scabiosa caucasica</i> offered below. It produces a profusion of fine large flowers and will prove a valuable addition to the large-flowered annual <i>Scabiosa</i> | | 10 |
| 550 Mixed. | ¼ oz. 25 cts.. | 05 |

HARDY VARIETIES

- | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|
| 646 Caucasica perfecta. This is a very handsome 3 pkts. perennial, forming dense, spreading plants 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, of a beautiful lilac-blue, shading to deep blue, and are borne on stalks 1½ to 2 feet long. A very valuable cut-flower. Grows in any good garden soil and produces flowers from early summer to fall..... | Pkt. | \$0 50 | \$0 20 |
| 647 Caucasica alba. The pure white counterpart of the above..... | | 50 | 20 |

Send for our import Bulb Catalogue
ready May 1



Scabiosa

Schizanthus

- 546 **Wisetonensis** (Butterfly Flower). A very popular annual Pkt. both for garden and pot culture. It is very easily grown from seed sown early in the spring for summer blooming, and can also be sown in the autumn for winter and spring blooming. It can be grown to perfection in hanging-baskets. It is such a profuse bloomer that the foliage can hardly be seen. The flowers resemble somewhat certain varieties of orchids, and are of the prettiest blends of colors imaginable. This is one of the best strains; profuse in bloom and in a great variety of colors.....\$0 20

Stocks

A summer flower-garden is not complete without a few Stocks. For fragrance they have few equals; for colors and for cutting they are splendid and easily grown. Sow seed from February to April, and when big enough place in small pots for a time before setting out in the ground. The strains we offer are of the very best from pot-grown plants, and have a very high percentage of double flowers.

Large-flowering Ten Weeks. This class is the best for early summer blooming.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
551 White	\$0 10	554 Crimson	\$0 10
552 Flesh	10	555 Light Blue	10
553 Rose	10	556 Mixed	10

Giant Perfection Ten Weeks' (Cut-and-Come-Again). A perpetual-blooming class, of branching habit, giving a great profusion of fine flowers. They bloom splendidly late in the season.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
557 White	\$0 15	560 Violet	\$0 15
558 Flesh	15	561 Light Blue	15
559 Rose	15	562 Crimson	15
		563 Mixed	15

- 564 **Beauty Stocks.** These are giant-flowering, growing about 2 feet high and are excellent for growing during the winter months. For this purpose the seed should be sown in July or August; if sown in early spring, they bloom from July till frost. **Mixed Colors.** A very choice mixture..... 15

SWEET ROCKET. See Hesperis, page 13.



Giant Zinnias

Our Springdale Velvet Lawn Seed will produce a rich green, velvety lawn, for it is composed of seed of the very best lawn grasses mixed in the proper proportions. See page 36.

NOTE

Numbers 603 to 618 inclusive in this column are duplicates, appearing elsewhere in the catalogue. Write names of article behind these numbers out in full to avoid mistakes.

648 Pink Beauty	\$0 15
649 Scarlet Beauty	15
603 Single Mixed. Our best mixture procurable	\$0 20
604 Double Mixed	30
650 New Annual. The old favorite Sweet William, being a perennial, does not flower until the second season from seed. This new type, however, commences blooming in early summer from spring-sown seed and continues to bloom for several weeks, producing fine blooms of various colors, many broadly margined with white and sweetly fragrant	60 15

Mammoth Verbena

A splendid summer-flowering plant and for beds and massing it has but few equals. It blooms freely and continuously from spring until late in the autumn, the flower trusses measuring 9 to 12 inches in circumference and containing the most beautiful colors and shades, each flower having a large white center. Very pretty. Although perennials, they bloom the first season from seed.

651 Mammoth Pink	605 Mammoth White
606 Mammoth Purple	652 Mammoth Yellow
608 Mammoth Scarlet	653 Mammoth Auricula-eyed
607 Mammoth Striped	609 Mammoth Mixed

Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle)

A very ornamental, free-flowering plant, with deep green, glossy foliage, and bright, single blossoms in great profusion. Sow seed early indoors and transplant when the weather is warm.

	Pkt.
610 Pure White	\$0 10
611 White with Rose Eye	10
612 Rose	10

Annual Wallflower

- 654 These flower the first season from seed, making compact bushes 8 to 10 inches in height and covered with delightfully fragrant flowers..... 10

Zinnias

The Zinnia is by far one of the most popular of summer-flowering annuals. For making a good show of bloom in the garden it has no equal. The colors are brilliant and dazzling, particularly the crimsons and scarlets. There are several strains of Zinnias, but we do not list them. We have chosen the best, which is an improved giant-flowering strain which has no equal.

Giant Double—	Pkt.		Pkt.
613 Golden Yellow	\$0 10	616 Scarlet	\$0 10
614 Sulphur-Yellow	10	617 Flesh-Color	10
615 Crimson	10	618 Mixed	1/4 oz. 40c. 10

- 655 **NEW ZINNIA, ACHIEVEMENT.** The raising of this beautiful Zinnia may well be called an achievement in horticultural endeavor. It is distinct from all other Zinnias hitherto grown in the unique shape of its petals, which are partially tubular at the base and expand in a cactus-like form toward the tip, thereby displaying a rich variety of color mostly of the warmer shades, such as salmon, delicate rose, lilac, apricot, scarlet, etc. On the reverse side the petals are lilac tinted, varying from light to dark, and by their singular contour they produce in the flower a rare and beautiful combination of color never before seen among Zinnias. The plant is a very free and strong grower, producing quantities of very double flowers on long stalks. The individual blooms often attain a diameter of 5 to 6 inches, and besides its highly decorative effect in the garden this new Zinnia can be strongly recommended as a cut-flower..... 25

Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

The lovely and fragrant Sweet Peas are the most popular flowers in cultivation. Easily grown from seed, inexpensive, and thriving almost everywhere, they adorn the gardens in town and country with an abundance of beautiful flowers for months and it can rightly be called the popular favorite.

A few years ago, in the famous gardens of Earl Spencer, Northamptonshire, England, appeared a type of extreme beauty, magnificently formed and the largest Sweet Pea ever grown. It was named Countess Spencer, and from this has sprung the glorious modern race of Giant Waved Orchid-flowering or Spencer Sweet Peas.

The characteristics of the Spencer Sweet Peas are: Robust growth, attaining a height of from 10 to 12 feet; the flowers are giants among Sweet Peas, measuring 2 to 2½ inches across; they are beautifully waved, giving the flower an exquisitely graceful appearance; and bloom profusely. Often four to five flowers are borne on one stem.

In compiling our list we have gone through the varieties, of which there are hundreds on the market at the present day, and quite a few identical with each other. We have therefore selected the best varieties in each class as to color and quality of flower so as to help our customers make as good a selection as can be obtained anywhere. From this list you can select the best there is. There is a great scarcity of Sweet Peas this year, owing to a very poor crop, and we would advise ordering early as no more are to be had once we are sold out of the quantities we have, which are far below normal.

CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS

One ounce will sow about 35 feet in a single line

Sow seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared; select a sunny situation, as they like it. The main thing in growing Sweet Peas successfully is to keep the roots deep and cool. To accomplish this, the soil should be dug from 1½ to 2 feet deep, and incorporate with it some well-pulverized, rotted manure and, if convenient, a little bone meal. When this is done, open a trench, or furrow, about 6 inches deep, and sow seed at the bottom of this, in a line, placing the seeds about 3 to 4 inches apart, cover about 1 inch and press down firmly with a board. As the vines grow, this 6 inches of furrow can be filled in gradually by placing the soil carefully around the vines, and when doing this filling-in process a little bone meal will be beneficial. When the vines attain a height that they begin to fall over, they require some wire netting or brush, the latter preferred, which should be from 5 to 6 feet high. Keep the plants well watered during the hot weather, and keep picking the blooms, as it prevents their going to seed and lengthens the flowering period.



Spencer Sweet Peas

Spencer or Giant Orchid-flowering Sweet Peas

A Collection of 12 varieties, our selection, 1 pkt. each for \$1, postpaid; 1 oz. each for \$6, postpaid

- | | |
|---|---|
| 578 *Afterglow. Violet-blue. | 588 Florence Nightingale. Beautiful lavender. |
| 579 America. Striped brilliant carmine-red over white. | 589 George Herbert. Salmon-rose. |
| 580 *Apple Blossom. Banner lovely bright rose; wings creamy bluish. | 590 Helen Lewis. Very large fine orange-rose, wings orange-salmon. |
| 581 Asta Ohn. The best lavender Spencer; exquisite rosy lavender tinged mauve. | 668 *Hercules. The giant among the Spencers. Immense flowers of clear rose-pink. |
| 582 *Aurora. Striped bright orange-rose on white. | 591 King Edward VII. Bright crimson-scarlet. A fine variety. |
| 666 Bertrand Deal. Exquisite pinkish lilac, suffused with soft rosy mauve. | 592 *King White. A flower of perfect finish in every detail and of glistening immaculate whiteness. |
| 583 Black Knight. Deep maroon. | 593 Othello. Rich, deep maroon. |
| 584 *Captain of the Blues. Banner maroon-purple; wings magenta-purple. | 669 Martha Washington. A lovely blush-white veiled with rosy pink deepening into a Tyrian rose. |
| 585 Countess. The original grand pink Spencer. | 594 Primrose. Soft, pale yellow. |
| 667 *Decorator. Bright coral-rose suffused cerise and orange. Very lovely color. | 595 Queen Alexandra. Bright scarlet. |
| 586 Etta Dyke. A beautifully frilled pure white variety. | 596 *Rainbow. Ivory-white, flaked rose. |
| 587 Florence Morse. Soft blush-pink, flushed deeper toward the edge. | 670 *Robert Suydenham. Glowing orange throughout. A magnificent and distinct color. Extra fine in every way. |
| | 597 Sterling Stent. Deep salmon-pink, suffused with fiery orange. |
| | 598 *Vermilion Brilliant. Scarlet throughout. |

Any of the above varieties, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. \$2, postpaid. Those marked *, pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Grandiflora and Unwin Sweet Peas

The overshadowing beauty of the Giant Spencer Sweet Peas has gradually reduced the demand for most varieties of this class, so that we now offer only a list of these limited to the popular sorts for sowing in quantities.

THE 12 FOLLOWING VARIETIES SELECT GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS ARE "THE PICK OF THE BUNCH"

One pkt. each for 40 cts., postpaid. One oz. each for \$1.50, postpaid

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 566 Black Knight. Maroon. | 570 Lord Nelson. Dark blue. | 574 Lady Grisell Hamilton. Lavender. |
| 567 Blanche Ferry. Pink and white. | 571 Helen Pierce. White, marbled blue. | 575 Lovely. Pale pink. |
| 568 Dorothy Eckford. Pure white. | 572 Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. Yellow. | 576 Miss Willmott. Deep orange. |
| 569 Flora Norton. Light blue. | 573 King Edward VII. Crimson. | 577 Queen Alexandra. Scarlet. |

Any of the above varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., postpaid

Sweet Peas in Mixture

In making up the following Mixtures of Sweet Peas, we take care not to put in too much of any one color, thus giving a genuinely good mixture.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 599 Grandiflora. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid. | 600 Spencer, or Giant Orchid-flowered. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5, postpaid. |
|---|--|



Karlsruhe Balcony Petunias

Karlsruhe Balcony Petunias

Eight years ago, while motoring in Germany, we saw the most beautiful Petunias trained on the iron railings of the balconies of the town hall of Karlsruhe. It was the most effective balcony decoration we had ever seen. There was only one color—a lovely, rich violet-blue, a color never seen in Petunias before, and the front of the balconies was a solid sheet of color. Inquiry developed that these remarkable Petunias were grown by a local specialist, but we were unable to obtain any seed until four years ago, when we got a small quantity from Germany.

We tested these Petunias most thoroughly in the greenhouse, in porch-boxes and in open borders in the garden, and in every position they were most successful and beautiful, and attracted more attention and admiration than any annual we had in our grounds. We hope all of our customers will try at least one packet of these remarkable Petunias, and if only one kind is tried, we suggest the violet-blue as the most distinct and striking; but both colors are effective and lovely. The plants are quite upright in their growth, much more so than other Petunias, and the lovely, large flowers are produced in the greatest profusion throughout the summer and fall, and at this writing, October 29, these Petunias are still in full bloom. We have had a great deal of complaint about this seed failing to grow—undoubtedly due to deep planting, as we grow several thousand plants from the same seed. It should be barely covered. Firm the soil well before sowing and after sowing sprinkle a little sand over the seed. The seed we offer is perfectly fresh, and grown in our nursery last summer.

671 Violet-Blue. Rich color.....	Pkt. \$0 25
672 Carmine. Dark rich velvety shade. Distinct and beautiful.....	25
685 Pure White.....	25
686 Rosy Pink.....	25

Plants ready in May, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

One packet each of the above for 90 cts., or five packets of any or all varieties for \$1.

Imperial Salpiglossis

The writer spent some time on the grounds of the large seed-growers of England and France last summer, but found nothing so impressive as the Imperial Salpiglossis in the trial-grounds of the famous old seed-house of Vilmorin, near Paris. These great seedsmen have been working on an improvement of this popular annual for several years, and have produced one of the most beautiful flowering annuals in existence. The colors are rich and beautiful beyond description, fully equal to that of the finest gloxinias, which they resemble. Of easy culture. Seed should be sown early in the spring in a hotbed or window, and transplanted when weather is settled, or outdoors after danger of frost.

676 Salpiglossis gloxinæflora. Yellow, with white border...	Pkt. \$0 25
677 Salpiglossis gloxinæflora. Magenta with yellow throat..	25
678 Salpiglossis gloxinæflora. Rosy chamois, carmine center.	25
679 Salpiglossis gloxinæflora. Carmine-red, striped yellow..	25
680 Salpiglossis gloxinæflora. Purple-red, striped yellow...	25
681 Salpiglossis gloxinæflora. Velvety red.....	25
682 Salpiglossis gloxinæflora. Violet.....	25
683 Salpiglossis gloxinæflora. Mixed.....	25

684 Five packets assorted of any of the above for \$1

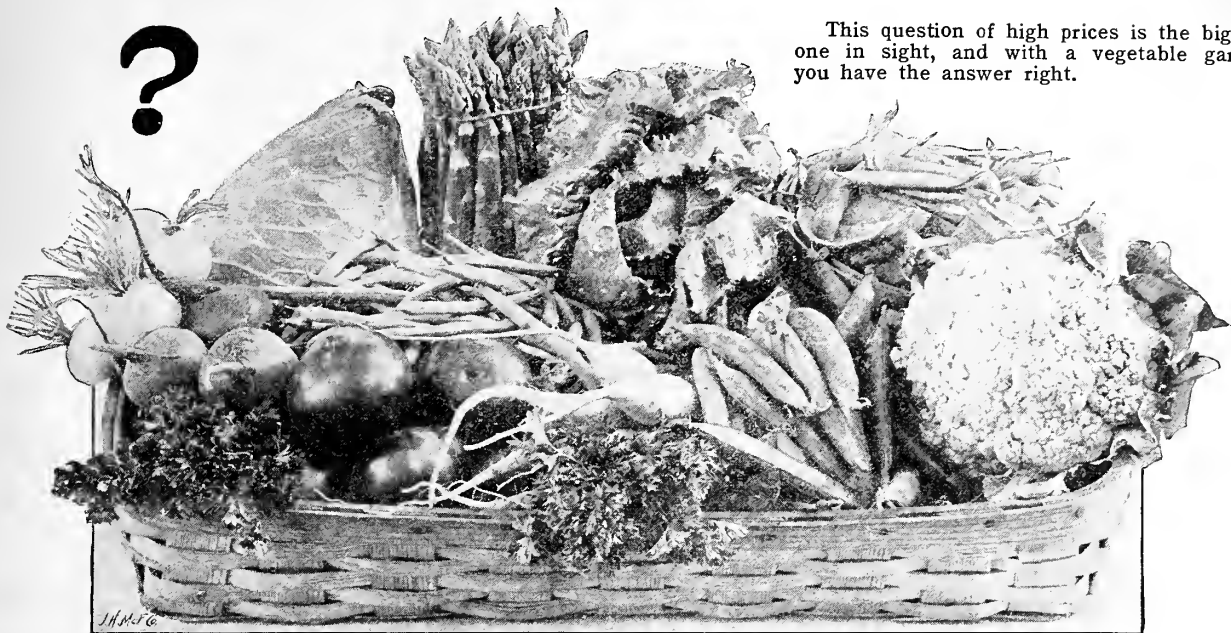
Vilmorin Single Dahlias

We saw these Dahlias also in Vilmorin trial-grounds, and thought them the most beautiful we had ever seen. They were in full flower in July from seed sown in early spring, and can be depended on to flower the same season from spring-sown seed.

673 Single Giant-flowered.....	Pkt. \$0 15
674 Single Miniature, Mixed.....	15
675 Single Dwarf Compact Striped, Mixed.....	15

?

This question of high prices is the biggest one in sight, and with a vegetable garden you have the answer right.



Double the Output and Value of Your Garden

THE FALL VEGETABLE GARDEN

Few people appreciate the fact that a continuous succession of most vegetables may be grown and thereby supply the table until frost. In the fall we have Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Eggplant, Onions, Potatoes, Squash, Tomatoes, etc., from spring sowings, but many of the quick-maturing vegetables may also be enjoyed. Below is a list of them, with latest dates for sowing. Do not transplant these but thin out in the row so that their growth may continue without check.

Beans, Dwarf Bush. Sow every two weeks to September.
Beets, Early Varieties. Sow every four weeks to August.
Beets, Late. For winter, sow in July.
Carrots, Early Varieties. Sow every four weeks to August.
Carrots, Late. For winter, sow in July or August.
Corn, Early Varieties. Sow every two weeks to August or September.
Garden Cress. Sow every two weeks to September
Pickling Cucumbers. Sow in July.
Endive. For fall, sow in July.
Florence Fennel. For fall, sow in July.
Kale. For fall, sow in June.

Kale, Siberian. For winter, sow in July.
Kohlrabi. For fall, sow in July.
Lettuce. For fall, sow in August.
Peas, Early Varieties. Sow in July and August.
Radish. Sow every two weeks to September.
Radish, Winter Varieties. Sow in July or August.
Rutabaga. For fall and winter, sow in July.
Sorrel. For fall, sow in August or September.
Spinach. For fall, sow in August or September.
Swiss Chard. Sow every four weeks to September.
Turnip. For fall and winter, sow in July and August.

Hardy and Cool Weather Vegetables

The seeds of these may be sown or the plants set out very early, even before the last of the light frosts is over.

Asparagus	Carrot	Cress	Lettuce	Peas	Salsify
Beet	Cauliflower	Endive	Onion	Potatoes	Spinach
Broccoli	Celeriac	Kale	Parsley	Radish	Turnip
Brussels Sprouts	Celery	Kohlrabi	Parsnip	Rhubarb	Witloof
Cabbage	Corn Salad	Leek			

Tender and Warm Weather Vegetables

The seed of these should not be sown in the open ground, nor the plants set out until the weather is settled and warm. If started under glass they should be sown six weeks before planting-out time.

Beans	Cucumber	Melon	Pepper	Squash	Tomato
Corn	Eggplant	Okra	Pumpkin	Sweet Potato	

DO YOU EAT VEGETABLES EVERY DAY?

Authorities agree that vegetables are indispensable to the human system. They should be eaten every day. They not only provide in themselves extremely valuable elements of nutrition, but they are highly beneficial to the digestive organs.

ARE YOU NEGLECTING THIS IMPORTANT MEANS OF HEALTH AND GOOD CONDITION?

By planting your own vegetable garden this spring you may have on your table, from frost to frost, the most delicious of fresh vegetables at less than one-tenth the market cost and incomparably better. Your food bill will show a very substantial saving once you grow your own vegetables. A small investment in Elliott's Garden Seeds will prove the most profitable you ever made and, besides, provide a little healthy and interesting labor. This catalogue will show the inexperienced amateur gardener how to raise vegetables equal in quality to those raised by the professional gardener.

The varieties offered herein are especially selected for the home garden. You may select from it without any guesswork.
THEY ARE THE BEST THERE ARE

ELLIOTT'S COMPLETE REFERENCE TABLE FOR VEGETABLE SEED SOWERS

VEGETABLE	Hardiness and best temperature to germinate	Sow in hotbed or greenhouse (H.B.) or cold-frame (C.F.)	Sow in garden rows or open seed-bed (S.B.)	Transplant to garden from hotbed, cold-frame or seed-bed (S.B.)	Supplementary sowing for succession and fall or winter use	Number of plants to grow in row, of row or transplanted and thinned out	Apart in row	Rows apart	Depth to cover seed	Quantity of seed for length of row and number of plants	Days to come up	Ready to use from date of sowing
Artichoke, French	Half-hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., H.B.		May, June		†500 plants	2 ft.	3-4 ft.	in.	300 to the ounce		8-12 mos.
Asparagus, Seed	Half-hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May	Mar., Apr.		*600 plants	2 in.	2 ft.	in.	1 oz. for 500 plants	20-28	3-4 yrs.
Roots	Half-hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			†100 roots	1 ft.	3 ft.	3 in.			2 yrs.
Beans, Bush	Tender . . . 70°		Mid. May		Evy. 2wks. [to Sept.	*300 plants	4 in.	2½ ft.	2 in.	1 qt. to 100 ft.	6-10	6-8 wks.
Limas	Tender . . . 75°		Late May			*200 plants	6 in.	2½ ft.	1 in.	1 qt. to 100 ft.	6-10	12-15 wks.
Pole	Tender . . . 70°		Late May			*33 hills	3 ft.	4 ft.	2 in.	1 qt. to 150 hills	6-10	8-10 wks.
Pole Limas	Tender . . . 75°		Late May			*33 hills	3 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	1 qt. to 100 hills	6-10	16-18 wks.
Beets, Early and Summer	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		July	*300 plants	4 in.	1 ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 50 ft.	7-10	6-8 wks.
Fall and Winter	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		July	*300 plants	4 in.	1 ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 50 ft.	7-10	7-9 wks.
Broccoli	Hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., C.F.		June, July	Early June	†50 plants	2 ft.	2½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6-10	16-18 wks.
Brussels Sprouts	Hardy . . . 60°		Early Ju.	July		†67 plants	1½ ft.	2½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6-10	16-18 wks.
Cabbage, Early	Hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., C.F.	[S.B.]	Apr., May	Early June	†67 plants	1½ ft.	2 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6-10	13-16 wks.
Fall and Winter	Hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., C.F.		Apr., May		†40 plants	2½ ft.	2½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6-10	17-20 wks.
Carrot, Early and Summer	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		July	*400 plants	3 in.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 125 ft.	10-15	8-9 wks.
Fall and Winter	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		July	*300 plants	4 in.	1½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 150 ft.	10-15	12-14 wks.
Cauliflower, Summer	Hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., C.F.		Apr., May	Early June	†50 plants	2 ft.	2½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6-10	14-15 wks.
Fall and Winter	Hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., C.F.		Apr., May		†40 plants	2 ft.	2½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6-10	16-18 wks.
Celery, Early Fall	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., S.B.	July		†200 plants	6 in.	3 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	12-20	18-20 wks.
Winter	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., S.B.	July		†200 plants	6 in.	4 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	12-20	20-22 wks.
Celeriac	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., S.B.	July		†200 plants	6 in.	1½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	12-20	20-22 wks.
Corn, Sweet, Early	Tender . . . 70°		Mid. May		Evy. 2wks. [to July	*33 hills	3 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	1 qt. to 200 hills	8-10	8-9 wks.
Midseason	Tender . . . 70°		Mid. May			*33 hills	3 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	1 qt. to 200 hills	8-10	9-10 wks.
Late	Tender . . . 70°		Mid. May			*33 hills	3 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	1 qt. to 200 hills	8-10	11-12 wks.
Corn Salad	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		Aug., Sept.	*400 plants	3 in.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 200 ft.	10-12	8-10 wks.
Collards	Hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., C.F.		Apr., May	Early June	†40 plants	2½ ft.	3 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6-10	13-16 wks.
Cress, Garden	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		Aug.	*2400 plants	½ in.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 100 ft.	4-5	4-5 wks.
Water	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		July	*400 plants	3 in.	½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 200 ft.		
Cucumber	Tender . . . 75°		Mid. May			*25 hills	4 ft.	4 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 60 hills	6-8	8-10 wks.
Dandelion	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			*400 plants	3 in.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 200 ft.	10-12	8-9 wks.
Eggplant	Tender . . . 75°	Mar., Apr., H.B.		Late May		†50 plants	2 ft.	2½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 1000 plants	10-14	10-20 wks.
Endive	Hardy . . . 60°	Mar., Apr., C.F.	Apr., May	Apr., May	July	†100 plants	1 ft.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	6-10	10-12 wks.
Horse Radish	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			†100 roots	1 ft.	2 ft.	1 in.			18-20 wks.
Kale	Hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., C.F.		Apr., May	June	†50 plants	2 ft.	2 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6-10	10-12 wks.
Kohlrabi	Hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., C.F.	Apr., May	Apr., May	July	†100 plants	1 ft.	2 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6-8	9-11 wks.
Leek	Hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., C.F.	Apr., May	Apr., May		*300 plants	5 in.	1½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 100 ft.	8-12	14-16 wks.
Lettuce, Early Curled	Hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., C.F.	Apr., May	Apr., May	Aug.	*100 plants	1 ft.	1½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	6-10	6-7 wks.
Head	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May	Apr., May	Aug.	†100 plants	1 ft.	1½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	6-10	9-12 wks.
Fall and Cos	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May	Apr., May		†100 plants	1 ft.	1½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	6-10	10-14 wks.
Melon, Musk	Tender . . . 75°		Mid. May		Aug.	*25 hills	4 ft.	4 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 60 hills	6-10	11-14 wks.
Water	Tender . . . 75°		Mid. May			*12 hills	8 ft.	8 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 30 hills	8-12	13-16 wks.
Okra	Tender . . . 75°		Late May			*50 plants	2 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 250 plants	15-20	10 wks.
Onion Seed	Hardy . . . 60°	Feb., Mar., C.F.	Apr., May	Apr., May		*400 plants	3 in.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 100 ft.	8-12	16-20 wks.
Sets	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			†400 plants	3 in.	1 ft.	in.	1 qt. to 50 ft.	6-8	5-6 wks.
Parsley	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			*600 plants	2 in.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 150 ft.	18-24	12-14 wks.
Parsnip	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			*200 plants	6 in.	1½ in.	in.	1 oz. to 200 ft.	12-18	16-20 wks.
Peas, Dwarf Early	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		July, Aug.	*600 plants	2 in.	2 ft.	2 in.	1 qt. to 100 ft.	6-10	8-9 wks.
Midseason	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			*600 plants	2 in.	3 ft.	2 in.	Double drill	6-10	9-10 wks.
Main Crop	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			*600 plants	2 in.	4 ft.	2 in.	200 ft. single drill	6-10	11-12 wks.
Pepper	Tender . . . 75°	Mar., Apr., H.B.		Late May		†50 plants	2 ft.	2½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 1000 plants	10-14	18-20 wks.
Potatoes, Early	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May	June		120 plants	10 in.	3 ft.	4 in.	10 to 12 bus. per acre	15-25	10-12 wks.
Main Crop	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			33 hills	3 ft.	3 ft.	4 in.	14-16 wks	15-25	14-16 wks
Sweet	Tender . . . 75°	Tubers, H.B.		June		100 plants	1 ft.	3 ft.		125 hills		19-20 wks.
Pumpkins	Tender . . . 75°			Mid. May		12 hills	8 ft.	8 ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 30 hills	6-10	13-15 wks.
Radish, Early Round	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		Evy. 2wks. [to Sept.	1200 plants	1 in.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 100 ft.	4-6	4-5 wks.
Long Summer	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			600 plants	2 in.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 100 ft.	4-6	5-6 wks.
Winter	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			300 plants	4 in.	1½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 150 ft.	4-6	8 wks.
Rhubarb	Hardy . . . 60°	Grown from roots	only			33 roots	3 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 500 ft.	12-14	3 yrs.
Rutabaga	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		June	200 plants	6 in.	3 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 150 ft.	4-7	12-16 wks.
Salsify	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			200 plants	6 in.	1½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 75 ft.	8-12	18-23 wks.
Spinach	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		Aug., Sept.	300 plants	4 in.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 100 ft.	6-12	8-9 wks.
New Zealand	Half-hardy . . . 70°		Apr., May			67 plants	1½ ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 250 plants	14-16	12 wks.
Squash, Bush	Tender . . . 70°		Late May			25 hills	4 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 50 hills	6-10	7-8 wks.
Vine	Tender . . . 70°		Late May			12 hills	8 ft.	8 ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 16 hills	6-10	9-12 wks.
Swiss Chard	Hardy . . . 45°		Apr., May			300 plants	6 in.	1½ ft.	1 in.	1 oz. to 75 ft.	7-10	6-8 wks.
Tomato	Tender . . . 70°	Mar., Apr., H.B.		May	Every mo. [to Sept.	33 plants	3 ft.	3 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 1500 ft.	6-10	15-18 wks.
Turnip, Early	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May		July, Aug.	300 plants	4 in.	1½ ft.	in.	1 oz. to 150 ft.	4-7	8-10 wks.
Fall and Winter	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			200 plants	6 in.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 150 ft.	4-7	10-12 wks.
Witloof for winter	Hardy . . . 60°		Apr., May			200 roots	6 in.	1 ft.	in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	6-10	6-8 mos.

VEGETABLE SEED PLANTING TABLE BY STATES

STATES AND SECTIONS	SOW OR TRANSPLANT		STATES AND SECTIONS	SOW OR TRANSPLANT		STATES AND SECTIONS	SOW OR TRANSPLANT	
	Hardy Vegetables	Tender Vegetables		Hardy Vegetables	Tender Vegetables		Hardy Vegetables	Tender Vegetables
Alabama	Feb., Mar.	Mar., Apr.	Maryland	Mar., Apr.	Late Apr., May	Oklahoma	Mar., Apr.	Mid-Apr.
Arizona	Jan., Feb.	Mar., Apr.	Massachusetts	Late Apr., May	Mid-May-June	Oregon, Western	Mar., Apr.	Late Apr., May
Arkansas	Mar., Apr.	Apr., May	Michigan, Southern	Mid-Apr., May	Mid-May-June	Eastern	May	Late May, June
Cal., Mid. and South.	Feb.-Apr.	Mar., Apr.	Northern	May	Late May, June	Pennsylvania	Apr., May	Mid-May, June
Northern	Mar., Apr.	Late May, June	Minnesota	May	Late May, June	Rhode Island	Mid-Apr., May	Late May, June
Connecticut	Mid-Apr., May	Late May	Mississippi	Feb., Mar.	Late Mar., Apr.	South Carolina	Feb., Mar.	Apr., early May
Delaware	Apr., May	Mid-May	Montana	Mid-May	June	South Dakota	Late Apr., May	Late May
Florida, Southern	Jan., Feb.	Late Feb., Mar.	Nebraska	Apr., May	Late May	Tennessee	Mar., Apr.	May
Northern	Feb., Mar.	Late Mar., Apr.	Nevada	May	June	Texas, Southern	Feb., Mar.	Mar., Apr.
Georgia	Feb., Mar.	Late Mar., Apr.	New Hampshire	May	Late May, June	Northern	Mar., Apr.	Apr., May
Illinois	Apr., early May	Mid-May, June	New Jersey	Apr., early May	Mid-May, June	Utah	Apr., May	Late May, June
Indiana	Apr., early May	Mid-May, June	New Mexico	Mar., Apr.	Late Apr., May	Vermont	May	Late May, June
Iowa	Apr., early May	Late May	New York, South.	Apr., early May	Mid-May, June	Virginia	Apr., May	Late Apr., May
Kansas	Late Mar., Apr.	Mid-May	Northern	May	Late May, June	Washington	Mar., Apr.	May
Kentucky	Late Mar., Apr.	May	North Carolina	Mar., Apr.	Late Apr., May	West Virginia	Apr., May	Late May, June
Louisiana	Feb., Mar.	Late Mar., Apr.	North Dakota	May	Late May, June	Wisconsin	Apr., May	Late May, June
Maine	Early May	Late May, June	Ohio	Mid-Apr., May	Mid-May, June	Wyoming	May	June

ELLIOTT'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

SELECTED VARIETIES FOR THE HOME GARDEN

We deliver free in the United States and possessions, all vegetable seeds by the packet, ounce and one-fourth pound. On Peas, Beans, Corn, by the pint and larger quantities, we charge postage extra. Peas, Beans and Corn weigh one pound per pint, 2 pounds per quart

ASPARAGUS

Palmetto. Large; early; uniform in size; prolific and disease resisting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Three years old. Will bear the second season. \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Dalkeith. Produces an abundant crop of tender and delicious "Sprouts" in fall and early winter. Just as easily grown as cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GREEN BUSH BEANS

Bountiful. This grand variety is a distinct improvement in green Bush Beans. We cannot praise it enough to do it justice. The plants are vigorous, hardy, practically rust- and mildew-proof, extremely early and very prolific bearers for an unusually long period. The pods are of immense size, very uniform in shape, of delicious flavor, and very tender. Absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$2.

Longfellow. This Bean of fine quality and delicious flavor bears fleshy, round pods averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is absolutely stringless, except when pods are quite old, and of a delicate green color, adding to their attractiveness when served. It is very prolific, extra early, and ready to be picked four days before any other variety of its size. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$2.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. An exceedingly popular variety on account of its extreme productiveness. It is medium early and of robust, branching, bush growth. The pods are round, long, and slim, fleshy and brittle, with but slight strings and fine flavor. It is a very satisfactory Bean for pickling and extensively grown for a fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$2.

Extra-Early Refugee. This variety is fully two weeks earlier than the above and has all its good qualities. It can stand more rough treatment and unfavorable conditions than any other Bean, and will produce a crop almost certainly. This variety should be in every garden, and will surely become one of the most popular. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$2.

Black Valentine. Extra-long, round, straight and tender pods, borne in enormous quantities. This Bean is good for all purposes and should find favor with all classes of growers. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$2.

WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS

Hodson Long-Pod Wax. The most remarkable of all wax-podded Beans. Extremely vigorous, growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and bearing quantities of enormous, slightly curved pods 7 to 8 inches long, of an attractive creamy yellow color. They are unusually tender and brittle and stringless if picked not too old. It is a particularly healthy variety, free from rust or blight, and bears two weeks earlier than the earliest, which will make it one of the most important main-crop sorts. On account of the great dimensions of the plant, it should be thinned out at least 7 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$2.

Improved Golden Wax. A very popular early variety, with long, flat, nearly straight clear yellow pods.

An immense producer and all-round fine variety for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$2.

POLE BEANS

Old Homestead, or Improved Kentucky Wonder. This is, without doubt, the best green-podded snap Pole Bean in existence, and, for this reason, the most popular. It is ten days earlier than any other Pole Bean and of continuous productiveness from early July until frost. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, entirely stringless, and of marvelous quality. They hang on the vines in bunches from top to bottom and can be picked by the handful. It is also excellent for use as a shelled Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75.



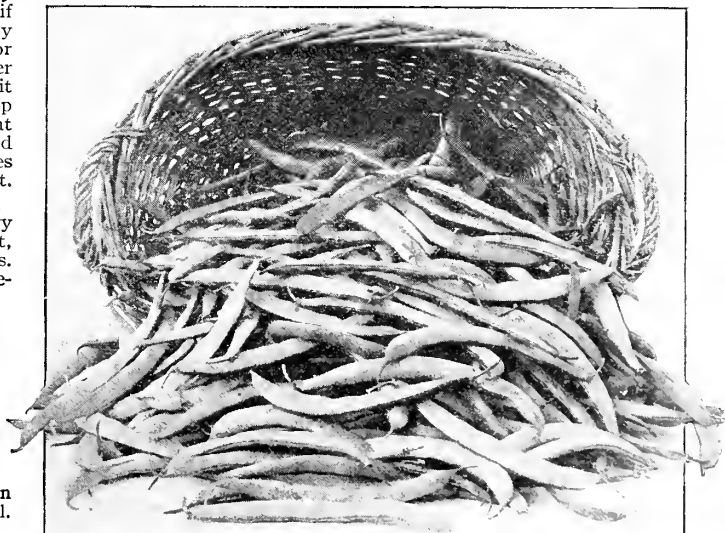
Palmetto Asparagus



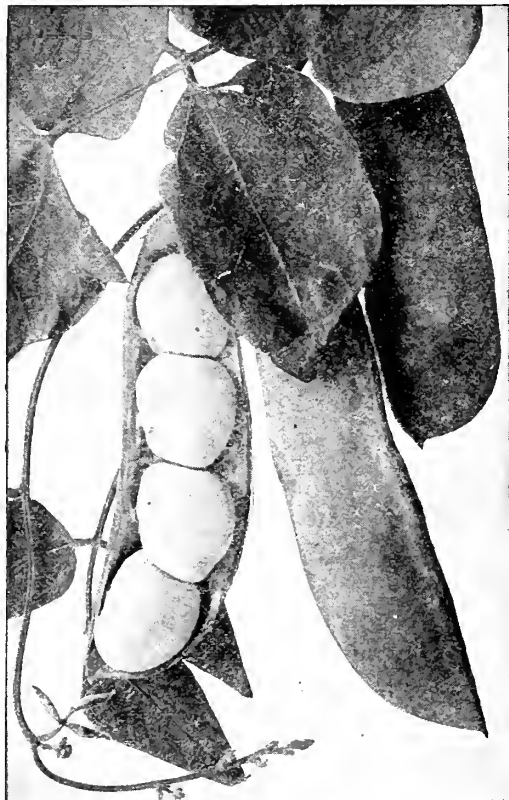
Improved Golden Wax Beans



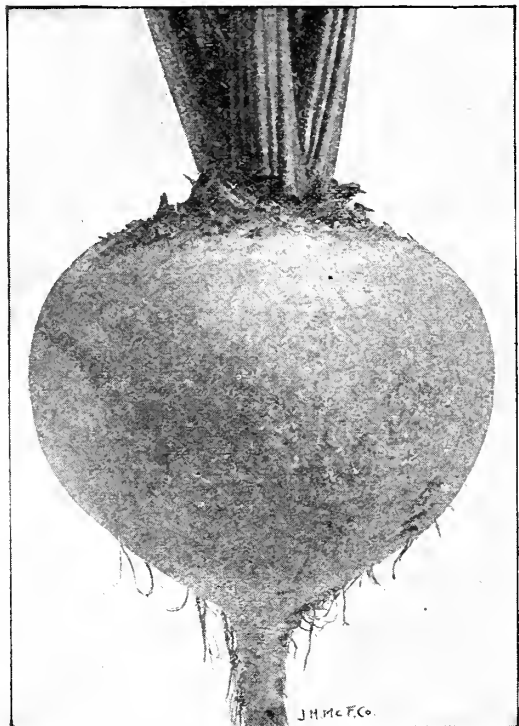
Brussels Sprouts



Bountiful Beans



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans



Detroit Dark Red Beet

LIMA BEANS

Apart from their many qualities as a table vegetable, Lima Beans are of high nutritive value and should be grown more extensively. They are much richer and more delicate in flavor than ordinary Beans and unexcelled for boiling, baking, or canning.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Fordhook Bush Lima. A most popular variety of fine quality. The plant is of strong, upright growth, protecting the pods from contact with the soil and thus preventing rust or rot. It is exceedingly productive and bears the pods in clusters of from four to eight. They are of large size and contain from three to five large, oval-shaped, very thick Beans of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25.

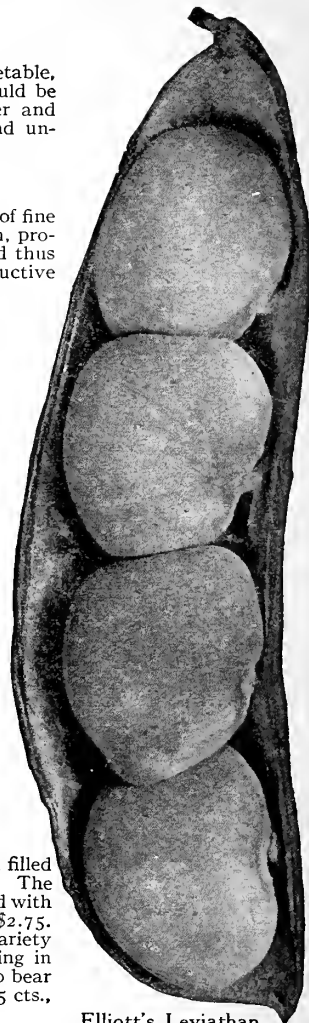
Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. This variety produces pods of an enormous size which are well filled with Beans. It is an improvement on the old Burpee's Bush Lima in that the Beans are thicker and more numerous, the pods larger, and the plants more productive. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25.

Dreer's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Pole Lima. The Beans, which grow very close together in the pod, are of medium size and very sweet and succulent. Very valuable in the home-garden on account of its productiveness. A fine variety. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Elliott's Leviathan. The earliest of all. Pole Lima Beans are, as a rule, later than Bush Lima Beans, for which reason the crops mature with difficulty in some localities. This variety, however, is fully a week earlier than any other Pole Lima, and can, therefore, be grown successfully in northern states and in localities where cool nights retard their growth. It is most prolific, and produces large pods well filled with large, fleshy Beans of an excellent flavor. The Beans are white and may be shelled from the pod with ease. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75.

Ideal Pole Lima. This is the best main-crop variety grown. The pods are of enormous size, hanging in great clusters from the vines and it continues to bear right up to frost. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75.



Elliott's Leviathan

ELLIOTT'S TABLE BEETS

Extra-Early Egyptian. Ready for the table in June, at which time their flavor is at its best. The plant has little foliage; roots distinctly flat and moderately thick, of a very dark red color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Crosby's Egyptian. This is the largest of the early sorts. Flesh a trifle lighter than usual in color but of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Crimson Globe Beet. The best main-crop variety. Flesh very tender and of fine flavor. Roots are of medium size, color deep crimson. One of the most popular varieties for home use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Long Smooth Blood-Red Beet. An excellent late variety. Both root and leaves are of an intense dark red. The roots grow 14 inches long and are smooth and rather slender. The flesh is of fine quality, being of good flavor and tender. It is excellent for winter storage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Electric Beet. An extra-early variety of the highest class. Perfect shape, medium size, deep crimson. Flesh is tender, sweet and free from any tough fiber. Unsurpassed for private garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Detroit Dark Red. One of the very best for the home-garden and canning purposes. The roots are uniformly smooth, of large size and globe-shaped. The flesh is solid, of best quality and of a vermilion-red color. It succeeds well at all seasons and is one of the best to sow in the spring to succeed the extra-early and medium-early varieties. For a crop to store in winter, seed should not be sown later than August 1. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

BROCCOLI

White Cape. This vegetable much resembles cauliflower. Heads of good size, compact, and of creamy white color. One of the most certain to head. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4 lb. \$2.

We deliver free in the United States and possessions all vegetable seeds by the packet, ounce and one-fourth pound. On Peas, Beans, and Corn by the pint and larger quantities, we charge postage extra. Peas, Beans and Corn weigh one pound per pint, two pounds per quart.

CARROTS

Half-Long Danvers. Medium early. A very good Carrot for all soils. Roots grow 6 to 8 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. The flesh is close-grained, of a deep orange color, and has a very small core. Roots are easily harvested and excellent for winter storage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Chantenay. Medium early. A splendid half-long stump-rooted variety, growing 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is of a rich orange color, practically free from core, tender, juicy, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Improved Long Orange. A fine variety for the home-garden. Roots average 12 inches long and 3 inches in diameter at the crown. An enormous yielder and good keeper. Medium early, of a deep orange color and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A valuable variety for spring and early summer crop. It produces short, stocky roots of a light orange color and fine quality. It will do well in shallow soils, where longer-growing varieties will not succeed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE

Late Flat Dutch. A justly popular and esteemed variety for home and market. The heads are large, round, slightly flattened, and very firm. It is very hardy and excellent in every respect. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Danish Ballhead, or Holland. One of the very best winter sorts on account of its keeping qualities. The heads are round and very compact, almost as hard as iron. Good for boiling, slaw, or sauerkraut, it being crisp, tender, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Autumn King. Probably the largest of the Cabbage family, producing heads often weighing from 20 to 30 pounds each. A splendid keeper, retaining its freshness long after it has matured.



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

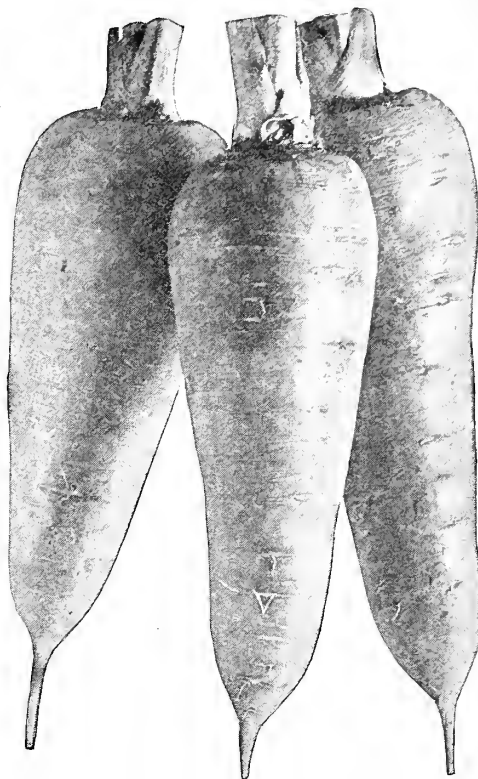
Early Jersey Wakefield. The most widely known and popular early variety. Heads cone-shaped, very solid, and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Charleston Wakefield. About one week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but the cone-shaped heads are fully one-half larger. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Copenhagen Market. This is one of the finest Cabbages in cultivation. It is almost as early as Early Jersey Wakefield and produces a fine, solid, round head of excellent quality. Free from any coarse veining in the leaves; tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2, lb. \$7.

Red Dutch. A very popular variety producing medium-sized heads. A good keeper and extensively used for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

American Drumhead Savoy. The flavor of Savoy or crumpled-leaved Cabbage is very superior to ordinary Cabbage, it being sweet, delicate, and most delicious. It is worthy of a place on any table. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30, lb. \$4.50.



Danvers Half-Long Carrots

CHERVIL

Curled. A variety with crisp, curled leaves, used for flavoring soups and salads. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

CAULIFLOWER

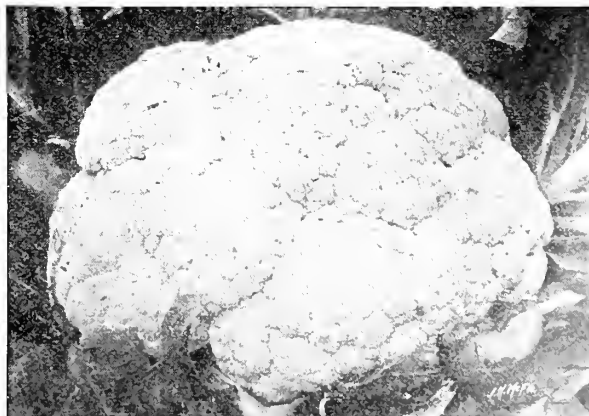
Early Snowball. Undoubtedly the finest and most popular variety. Seed sown under glass in February and then planted out after frost will produce fine heads by June 1. The heads are very solid, of the very finest quality. It seldom fails to produce a good-sized head. This variety is not only unsurpassed for spring use but it is incomparable for the fall. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.50, oz. \$4.50.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The finest strain of the Erfurt Cauliflower. A little larger than Snowball but not quite as early. It produces very solid pure white heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.50, oz. \$4.50.

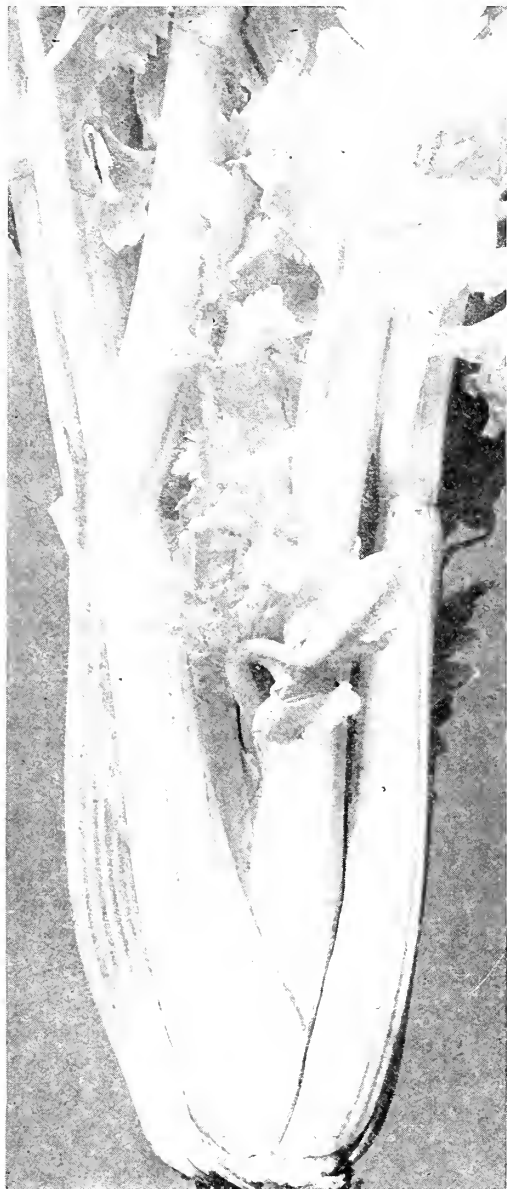
Dry-Weather. One of the very finest varieties of Cauliflower grown and better fitted than any other for growing in dry locations. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.50, oz. \$4.50.

COLLARDS

True Georgia. The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high, forming clusters of tender undulated leaves at the top of rather long stems. It is used as greens and as a substitute for cabbage in the South and West. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.



Early Snowball Cauliflower



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CELERY

Golden Self-blanching. This sort is, without doubt, the best early Celery in cultivation. Plants are compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage. Stalks perfectly solid, of a fine nutty flavor. It attains large size and when blanched is of a handsome golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Improved White Plume. This is also an excellent early variety. It is of delicious flavor, crisp, and tender. The stalks are slim and blanch very easily. It may be ready to blanch in September and fit for the table within a few days. Color when blanched is silvery white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Easy-blanching. This variety is distinct from any other sort and has not only all the qualities of the best early varieties, but is besides an excellent keeper. It is good for the entire season and so easily grown that even the most inexperienced amateur gardener may have the finest Celery. It is easily and quickly blanched, of medium height, has crumpled leaves and thick broad stalks, with shallow ribs. It is tender, brittle, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Large Smooth Prague. A highly developed large variety. Roots almost round and smooth skinned. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1

EARLY SWEET CORN

Golden Bantam. This famous variety is, without doubt, the best for the home-garden. While the plant and the ear are small, it may be planted so much closer together than the larger-eared sorts that the net product will be about the same. The ear is of remarkably good quality, exceptionally sweet, and of a flavor that no other Corn can boast of. Where only one kind of Corn is planted, this variety is surely the best to choose, as it succeeds admirably well under all conditions and can be planted in succession during the entire summer. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$2.

LATE SWEET CORN

Country Gentleman. This variety, like Golden Bantam, has justly become famous all over the United States. The plant is very prolific, often producing three ears to the stalk. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, densely covered with plump, milky kernels of exceptional quality and unusual depth. The ear is almost all Corn, the cob being nothing more than a core. It matures slowly and is ready to succeed the earlier varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$2.

CHICORY

Witloof. The plants form long parsnip-shaped roots. These roots are forced in the frame, greenhouse, or dark cellar, and the new growths of lettuce-like leaves which then appear are cut and used as salad. It is very easily grown and comes at a time when salad is most scarce.



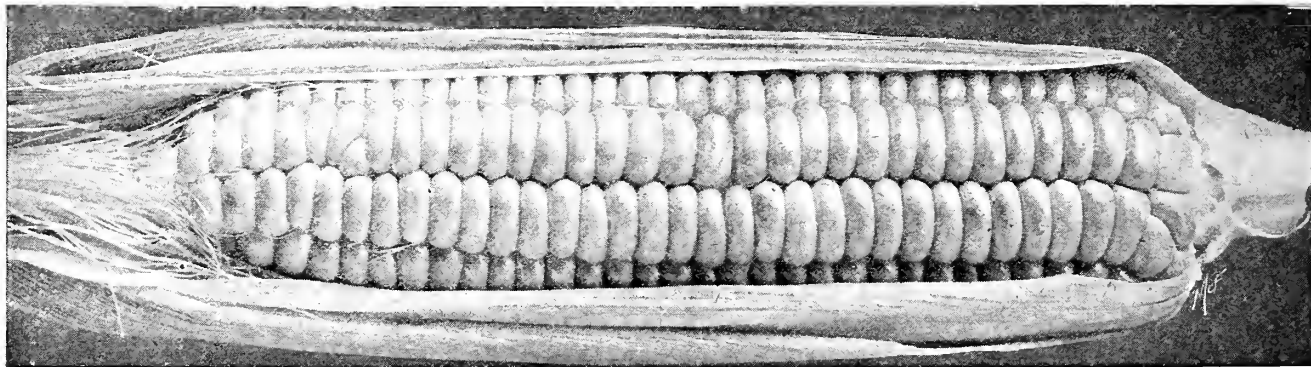
Witloof Chicory

Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

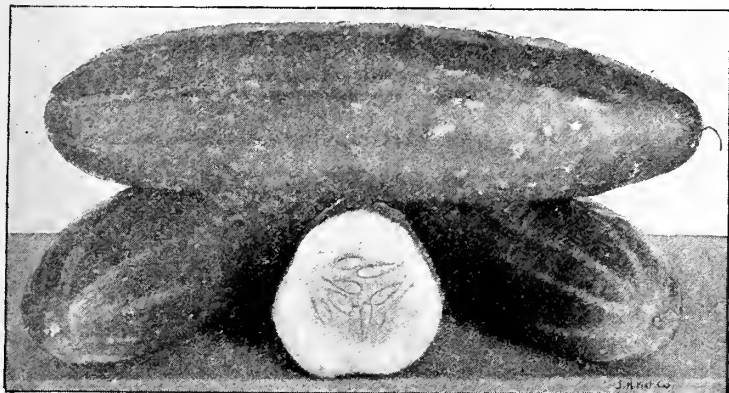
CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS

Extra Curled. A small, curled plant, having a fine pungent flavor and used as a salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

True Water Cress. For growing along banks of ponds and streams. Highly esteemed for salads and garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. 90 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn



Cool and Crisp Cucumbers

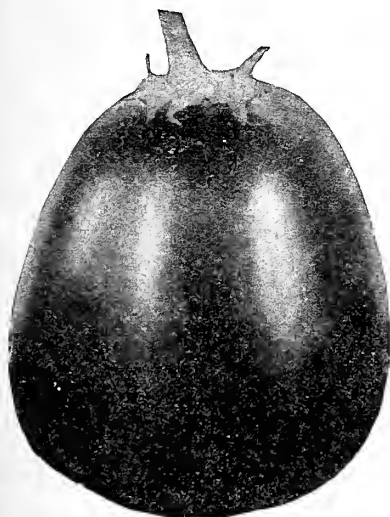
CUCUMBER

Cool and Crisp. One of the best sorts for slicing and general use. It is extra early, prolific, and bears the whole season. The shape is rather long, tapering to a point at both ends. The color is a dark green, shading a little paler toward the blossom end. The flesh is remarkably firm and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

White Spine Perfected. This Cucumber is also one of the greatest popular favorites. It bears profusely, is of vigorous growth, extra early, and produces fruits of large size and finest quality. Color is rich dark green, shading to yellowish at both ends. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Long Green Improved. This is a standard, late, well-known table sort. The fruit is slender, tapering toward the ends, 14 to 15 inches long, and of a dark green color. Flesh is crisp, white, and firm. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Japanese Climbing. This variety may be grown either on a trellis or on the ground. For the latter, it should be planted at least 5 feet apart. Since it will grow on a trellis, it has many valuable features. It takes up less space in the garden, and keeps the fruit from the ground, thus keeping them clean and preventing rot during wet spells. The fruit is of a dark green color, 10 inches long, thick, crisp, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.



New York Spineless Eggplant

DANDELION

Improved Broad-leaved.

A distinct very early variety, forming a rosette of large, broad leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. 90 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25.

EGGPLANT

Black Beauty. This variety is about two weeks earlier than other large sorts. It produces very handsome, purple-black fruits of fine quality and of uniform size. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

New York Spineless. Plants large, spreading, and spineless, producing from six to eight good-sized, oval fruits of dark purple color. Will bear until the frost. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

KALE or BORECOLE

Dwarf Curled Scotch. A handsome, very finely curled, dwarf spreading variety. Foliage long and of an attractive bright green. The plants are hardy above zero. Frost improves their quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

ENDIVE

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). One of the best varieties for salads. Leaves broad, more or less twisted and waved, bright green, with a nearly white midrib. Inner leaves form a fine head which blanches a creamy white. An excellent salad plant, available long after the lettuce season and easier to grow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.20.

Green Curled. The most hardy and vigorous sort. Leaves bright green, with outer midribs showing a trace of rose. It readily blanches a creamy white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

KOHLRABI

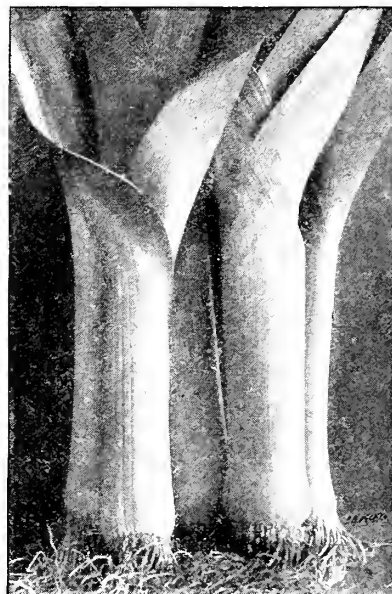
White Vienna. A variety of cabbage with a turnip-like bulb which forms immediately above the ground. It is extremely tender and of fine flavor. Bulbs are large enough to be eaten in ten to twelve weeks, and as they

are more tender when not fully matured, successive sowings should be made rather than depend upon one standing crop. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

LEEK

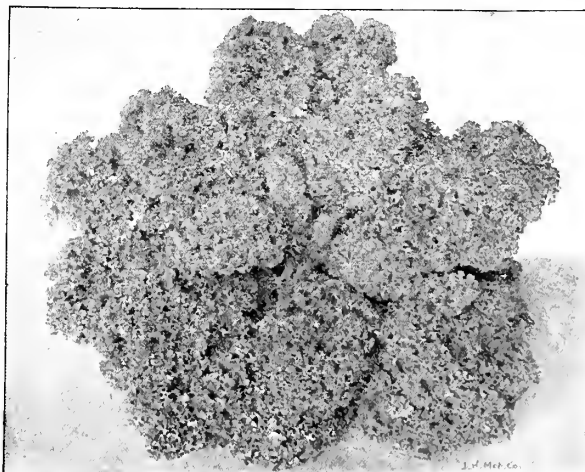
American Flag. The favorite variety for the home-garden. It is strong-growing, broad-leaved, and productive. The stems average 2 inches through and 10 inches long. They blanch beautifully white and are of fine mild flavor. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Musselburgh. A very hardy sort. The best variety for winter and spring use. Produces stocky stems 3 inches through and 6 to 8 inches long. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



American Flag Leek

WHILE OUR LIST OF SEEDS IS NOT LARGE, EVERY VARIETY IS THE BEST OF ITS KIND



Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale

LETTUCE

Big Boston. This is one of the most popular and famous varieties of Lettuce on the market. The heads are large and compact, of a light green shade, packed with thoroughly blanched leaves which are tender and crisp. While it will do well at almost any time of the year except during the hottest months, it is particularly well adapted for fall culture. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Golden Queen. The best first-early Lettuce. It forms very solid heads of rich, very light green shade.

As the heads are so solidly packed, there is more to them than to some varieties double their size. The leaves are tender, juicy, crisp, and well blanched. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

New York. For summer crop this variety cannot be beaten. It is deep rooted, of robust growth, and will stand the hot weather perfectly. It forms heads under the most trying conditions. They grow to enormous size, 15 to 16 inches across, very solid, dark green, and of unrivaled quality, without a trace of bitterness. Leaves broad and of very thick texture. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Grand Rapids. The favorite loose-leaved Lettuce. It does well in the North for early planting outside, and is very popular in the West. It forms no heads but produces an abundance of heavily crumpled and ringed leaves of an exceedingly fine quality, brittle, tender and sweet, and excels in flavor many of the best heading varieties. It is the easiest Lettuce to grow, and to those who cannot succeed in getting Lettuce to head we strongly recommend it. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

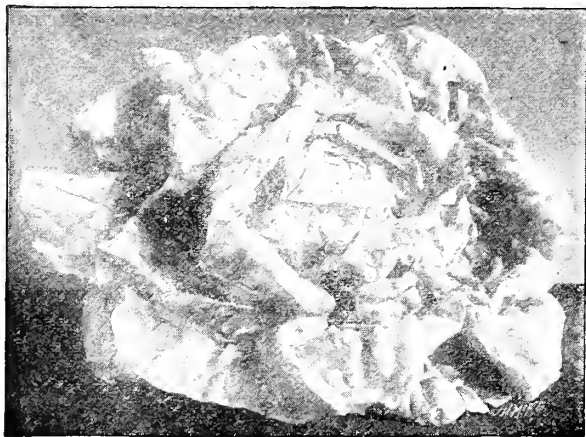
All Season. This is one of the best of the "Butterhead" Lettuces. The heads are of large size, heart well bleached, leaves broad and unusually thick, very crisp and of buttery character. It does well during all seasons—spring, summer, and fall—and will not bolt to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Romaine, or Trianon Cos. (Self-closing.) This is the best of the Cos varieties which of late are becoming very popular on account of their distinct and pleasing flavor. Our Self-closing variety forms well-blanched, firm, loaf-shaped heads, and does not need to be tied up like the ordinary Romaine. Almost the entire plant is tender and palatable. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

ELLIOTT'S SUCCESSION COLLECTION OF THREE SUPERIOR HEAD LETTUCES

GOLDEN QUEEN for extra-early; **NEW YORK** for midsummer; **BIG BOSTON** for late crop.

One pkt. each of the above 3 varieties, 25 cts.



New York Lettuce



Big Boston Lettuce

WATERMELON

Cole's Early. This is, without doubt, the best early Watermelon. Where Watermelons never grew before, because of unfavorable climate, Cole's Early is grown successfully, supplying the table with their delicious fruits. With Cole's Early, North really rivals South in the production of Watermelons, for as far north as Canada, Cole's Early produces melons of excellent quality. It is the easiest Watermelon to grow, and produces a bountiful crop of melons 12 inches long and 9 inches in diameter—not large, but of the best quality. The flesh is deep red, of delicious flavor, very sweet, and ripens from heart to rind. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

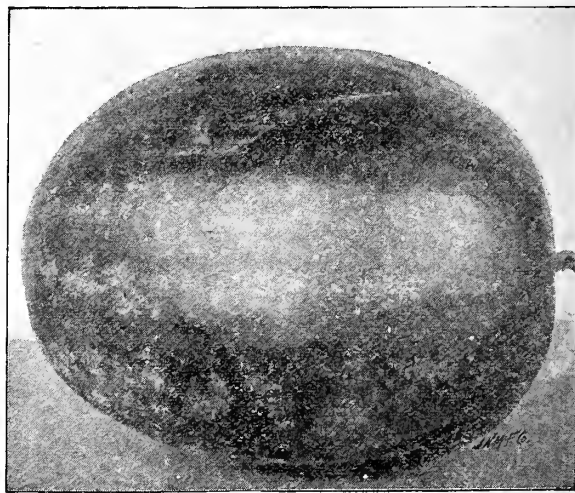
Cuban Queen. Produces large, oval melons. Flesh bright red, solid, of fine texture and sugary. The best late sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Florida Favorite. The earliest and best of the large, oblong shaped melons. Attains enormous size and succeeds further North than any other large-growing kind. Rind thin; flesh clear crimson and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo. Medium to large in size; shape oblong, tapering toward the stem end. Flesh is of a rich red color, exceedingly sweet, and ripens to the rind. Medium early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Tom Watson. One of the best main-crop sorts. Grows to enormous size and is a good shipping melon. Flesh rich red, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

The supply of Sweet Pea Seed is extremely limited this year, so it is very necessary that you order early to avoid disappointment. Sow in April. See page 21.



Cole's Early Watermelon

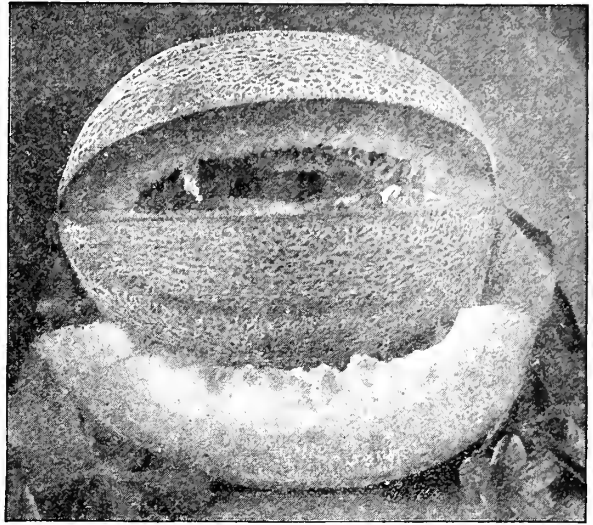
MUSKMELON

Rocky Ford. An excellent variety. The fruit is of medium size, almost round, with a heavy gray netting. The flesh is thick, deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center and of highest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Hackensack. An early selection of the old Hackensack maturing a week to ten days earlier. The fruit is of medium size, broadly ribbed with a strongly defined netting. The flesh is very thick, of a rich appearance and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Honey Dew. A new distinct Persian melon of the Cassaba type and which is bound to become one of the most popular of all melons. The fruit is large, ovoid in form, about 10 inches long and 8 inches in diameter. Surface smooth and hard, without ribbing or netting and of a creamy white color. The flesh is light emerald green, very thick, ripening to the rind. It is exceptionally tender, fairly melting, very sweet, and has a most delicious flavor. It matures with the medium-early sorts and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. A large, oval melon of very superior quality. Flesh orange-salmon, exceedingly thick, with small seed-cavity. One of the best main-crop varieties grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon

OKRA, or GUMBO

A very popular southern vegetable which succeeds just as well in the North

White Velvet. A tall-growing variety with long, round, smooth pods of a velvety white color. Extremely tender and very prolific. The best variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

ONION

Prizetaker. This is the finest of all American Onions. It grows to enormous size, is mild in flavor, and keeps better than any other sort. The outer skin is of a pale straw color, the flesh white throughout and solid. It is as easily grown as any other sort and can be used for several purposes—the young plants in salads, the half-grown bulbs in summer, and the mature ones at all times. Not only does it grow to enormous size, but every bulb uniformly so. In whatever way it is prepared, whether sliced, baked, or boiled, it has no equal. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

Southport Red Globe. The best type and most popular of red Onions. The bulbs are distinctly globe shaped, with small neck, and are excellent keepers. The color is a deep purplish red. They are of best quality and a little stronger than the white and yellow sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

Southport White Globe. A true globe-shaped Onion with thin, delicate, white skin. Flesh is very crisp, fine-grained, and snowy white. Flavor exceedingly mild. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

Southport Yellow Globe. The most largely grown yellow Onion. The bulbs are globe-shaped, with a small neck and heavy skin, which makes it a fine sort for storage. The color is deep yellow or golden brown. Flesh is white, crisp, and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. This is a large, white, flat Onion with silver skin and mild, pleasant flavor. The flesh is solid, crisp, and fine-grained. This variety is extensively used for pickling and bunching. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

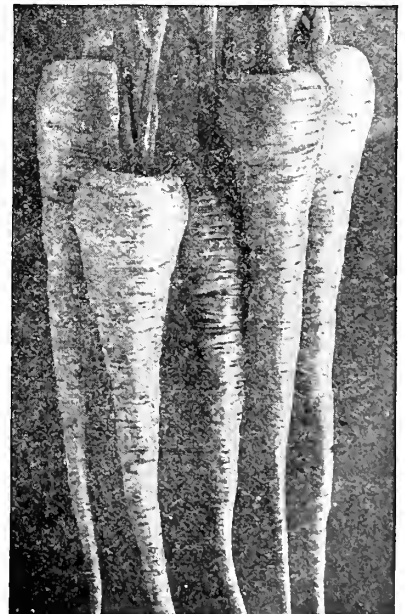
PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled. A compact-growing sort. The leaves are of a dark green color, very finely cut, and so closely curled as to resemble a bunch of moss. One of the most useful and decorative sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

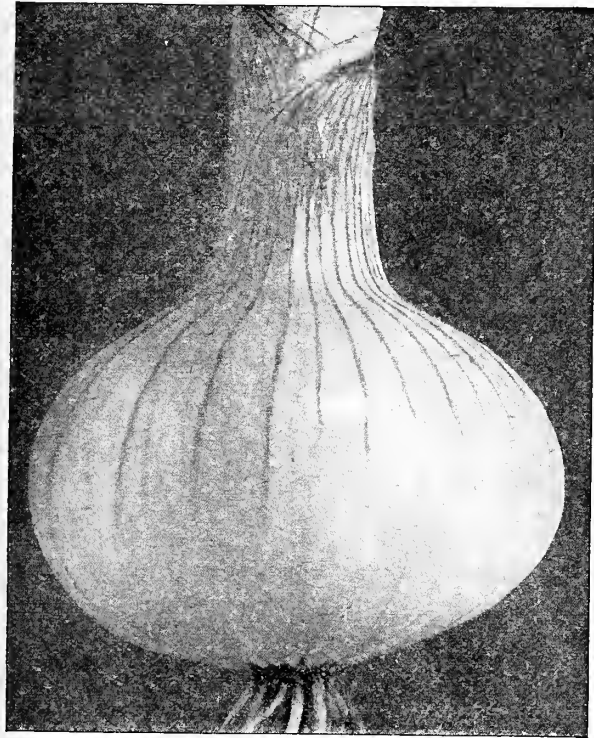
Emerald. The moss-like leaves are finely curled and of such handsome emerald green color that it has become very popular for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

PARSNIP

Hollow-Crown. Better known and more generally grown than any other sort. The roots are smooth, averaging 15 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the top; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.



Hollow Crown Parsnips



Prizetaker Onion

PEAS

EARLY DWARF VARIETIES

Nott's Excelsior. Height 15 inches. A remarkably vigorous Pea, enormously productive. The pods are of good size, well filled with rich, tender, delicious Peas, very attractive in appearance. It is extremely popular and to people having only a small garden we recommend this variety exclusively, making repeated sowings for successive crops. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$2.75.

Laxtonian. Height 18 inches. A grand early Dwarf Pea for the private garden. The vines grow very sturdy, needing no support. The pods, which are produced very liberally, are very large and contain eight to nine luscious Peas of as delicious a flavor as any of the later varieties. It is ready for use about one week later than Nott's Excelsior, which makes it a fine variety to succeed this very early sort. It should have a place in every private garden. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25.

EARLY PEAS OF MEDIUM HEIGHT

Prosperity, or Gradus. Height 3 feet. This is the first of the large-podded varieties to come to maturity and may be on the table 55 days from the date of sowing. It is an enormous bearer and produces large pods filled with six to ten large Peas of remarkable quality. It may be planted a little thicker than ordinary varieties as it is single vined and does not branch, which insures a large crop in a small space. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 80 cts., 4 qts. \$3.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Advancer. Height 2½ feet. This is an English variety of unusual productivity and very fine flavor which has become perfectly adapted to the American climate. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40c., qt. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$2.50.

Abundance. Height 3 feet. An excellent branching variety, bearing abundantly. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, well filled with Peas of rare quality. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40c., qt. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$2.50.

MAIN CROP or LATER VARIETIES

American Champion. Height 5 feet. A very desirable Pea for private garden. It bears enormous pods in great abundance. Peas are large and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$3.25.

Champion of England. Height 5 feet. One of the richest and best flavored of the late Peas. The vines are heavy and need ample support. They bear from early July until cut down by frost. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 80 cts., 4 qts. \$2.80.

Telephone. Height 5 feet. This is one of the oldest and most favorite varieties grown and is today better than ever. It produces an abundant crop of enormous pods well filled with large Peas of rich flavor. Vines are tall and not heavy, requiring little support. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 80 cts., 4 qts. \$2.80.

Prize-Winner. Height 2½ feet. In this splendid variety, which comes to us from one of England's best Pea-breeders, we have an ideal dwarf main-crop sort, giving us as many and as large pods as the very tall varieties. The vine is remarkably sturdy and the foliage heavy, both very dark green in color. The pods are from 4½ to 5 inches in length very broad and heavy, straight, pointed, dark green and contain nine very large Peas of the most excellent quality. We recommend Prize-Winner for a main-crop Pea where dwarf growth, productiveness, and high quality are desired. See cut. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 55 cts., qt. \$1, 4 qts. \$3.50.

ELLIOTT'S SUCCESSION COLLECTION OF 4 BEST TALL and 4 BEST DWARF PEAS

For a continuous supply of excellent Peas throughout the summer

FOUR BEST TALL PEAS

PROSPERITY, for Early
ABUNDANCE, for Second Early
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND, for Midseason
TELEPHONE, for Late

FOUR BEST DWARF PEAS

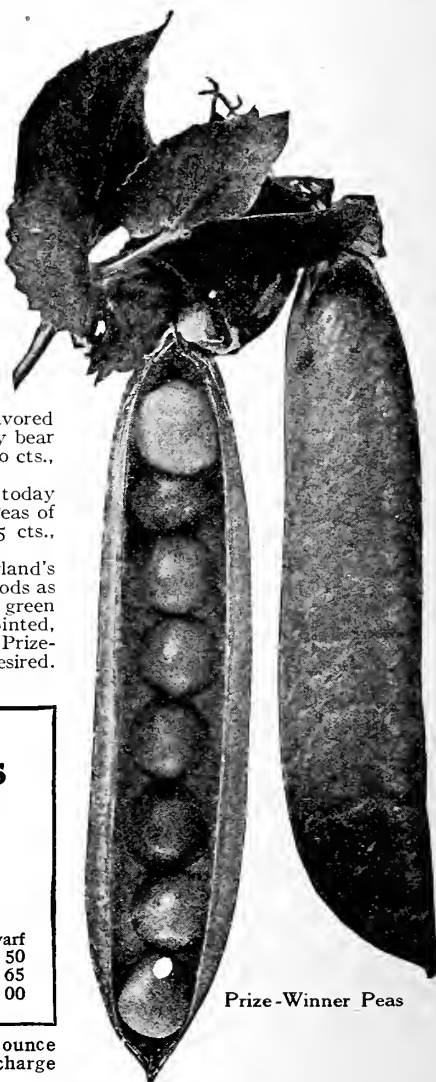
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR, for Early
LAXTONIAN, for Second Early
ADVANCER, for Midseason
PRIZE WINNER, for Main Crop

One pkt. each of the 4 sorts, enough for 50 feet of drill	\$0 50	4 Dwarf	\$0 50
One pt. each of the 4 sorts, enough for 200 feet of drill	1 50		1 65
One qt. each of the 4 sorts, enough for 400 feet of drill	2 75		3 00

We deliver free in the United States and possessions all vegetable seeds by the packet, ounce and one-fourth pound. On Peas, Beans and Corn by the pint and larger quantities, we charge postage extra. Peas, Beans and Corn weigh one pound per pint, two pounds per quart.



Prosperity Peas



Prize-Winner Peas

PEPPERS

Chinese Giant. This is one of the very largest of Peppers, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Nevertheless they are early and prolific. The fruits are tender, mild and sweet, unexcelled for use as salad or for stuffing, for "mangoes." Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Large Bell, or Bullnose. A very popular variety and unsurpassed as a pickling sort. The fruits, when young, are dark green, gradually changing to a bright red. The flesh is thick, tender, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Long Red Cayenne. Scarlet pods 4 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter. Hot and pungent. Much used for pickling, both when green and when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

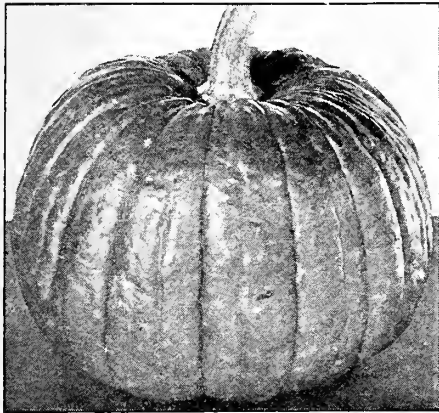
Ruby King. One of the most satisfactory varieties for the home. Plants are early and productive, bearing pendent fruits 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick, tapering and of a bright ruby-red color. The flesh is thick, sweet, and mild. A favorite sort for salads, stuffing, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Red Chili. Plants grow compact and bushy, 18 inches high. The fruit is about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, cone-shaped, and bright red in color, very hot. Exceedingly prolific; generally used for making pepper sauce. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Sweet Mountain. Somewhat like Bull Nose but larger and more elongated. Fruits are bright red, mild, and sweet. Fine for mangoes. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.



Ruby King Pepper



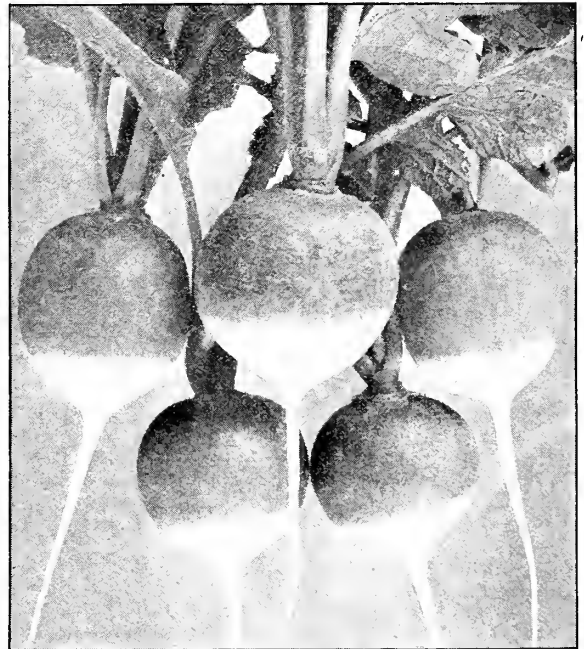
King of the Mammoths Pumpkin

PUMPKINS

Connecticut Field. Generally used for planting among corn for stock-feeding. Produces large, orange-colored Pumpkins with rich orange-yellow flesh. Good for making pie. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Cheese Pumpkin. The most popular variety for making pies and table use. Fruits are large, flattened, round of a creamy buff in color. Flesh a very deep yellow of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

King of the Mammoths. The giant among Pumpkins. Specimens have grown to weigh 250 pounds and reaching 2 feet or more in diameter. Fruit round and flattened, slightly ribbed, skin salmon-orange. Flesh bright yellow, very thick and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.



White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip Radishes

RADISHES

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

Crimson Giant. Extremely early and double the size of any other early Radish. It is never hollow or pithy but always fresh, sparkling white, solid,

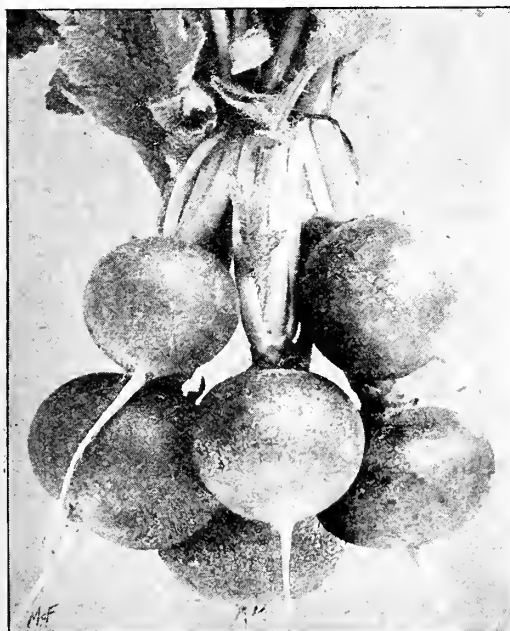
crisp, juicy, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Early Round Dark Red. An excellent variety for the home-garden. Roots are round, of very dark red and medium size. Flesh pure white, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Turnip. An extremely early, popular variety of excellent quality. Skin bright red; flesh snow-white and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip. The most popular of all Radishes and unsurpassed for the table. Has a very attractive appearance, flesh white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Should be in every garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

French Breakfast. An extremely quick-growing, oblong-shaped Radish of a rosy scarlet with a white tip. A favorite table Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radishes

FOR EARLY LONG AND WINTER RADISHES, SEE PAGE 34



Icicle Radishes

Savoy-leaved. This is a very quick-growing variety, forming large fleshy leaves deeply crumpled and of fine flavor. It must be used either in the spring or in the fall as it will go to seed during the hot summer months. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

New Zealand. Entirely distinct from the true Spinach. The plants are spreading, with numerous side shoots. Leaves are medium green, small and pointed, but very thick and fleshy. It grows well in hot weather, and will succeed under the most adverse conditions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

EARLY LONG RADISHES

Icicle. This leading variety is one of the earliest long pure white Radishes. It grows about 6 inches long, is white throughout, and of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. A little longer than the above but not quite as early. Flesh very solid, brittle, and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

WINTER RADISHES

White Chinese, or Celestial. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, thick, cylindrical, and smooth, with beautiful white skin and flesh. The whitest and least pungent of the winter Radishes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

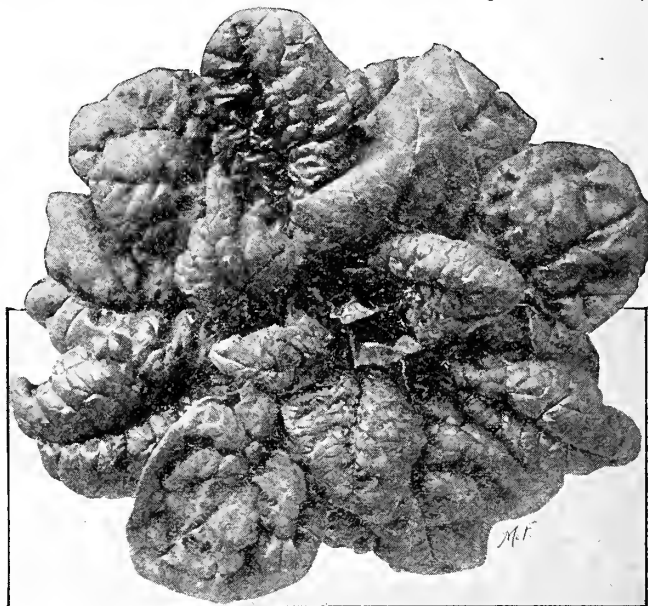
RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT

Linnaeus Giant. Early and very fine; leaves and stalks of immense size. Spring-sown seeds produce roots from which a crop may be taken the second year after sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

SPINACH

Long Season. This variety will not go to seed as easily as others. It grows slowly and will keep in good condition a long time after it is fully developed, making it one of the best varieties for the home-garden. The plant makes dense, flat rosettes of thick, dark green, very much crumpled leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Thick-leaved. Leaves large and thick, bright green and crumpled, of fine quality. A fine variety for fall sowing to winter over for spring cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.



Long Season Spinach

SWISS CHARD

Lucullus. An improvement on the old type. Stalks are as thick and broad as rhubarb; leaves light green, much crumpled and curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

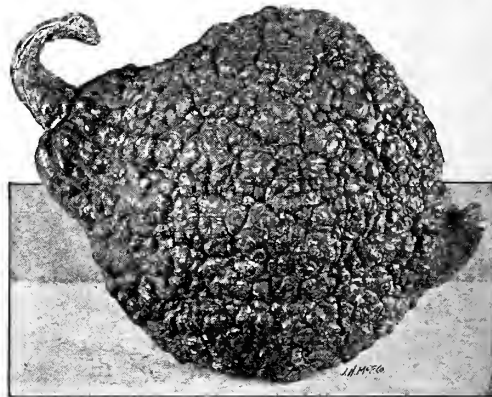


Swiss Chard

SQUASHES

Giant Summer Crookneck. The largest and one of the earliest summer varieties. The fruits are often 2 feet long, very warted, and of a deep orange color. Quality excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

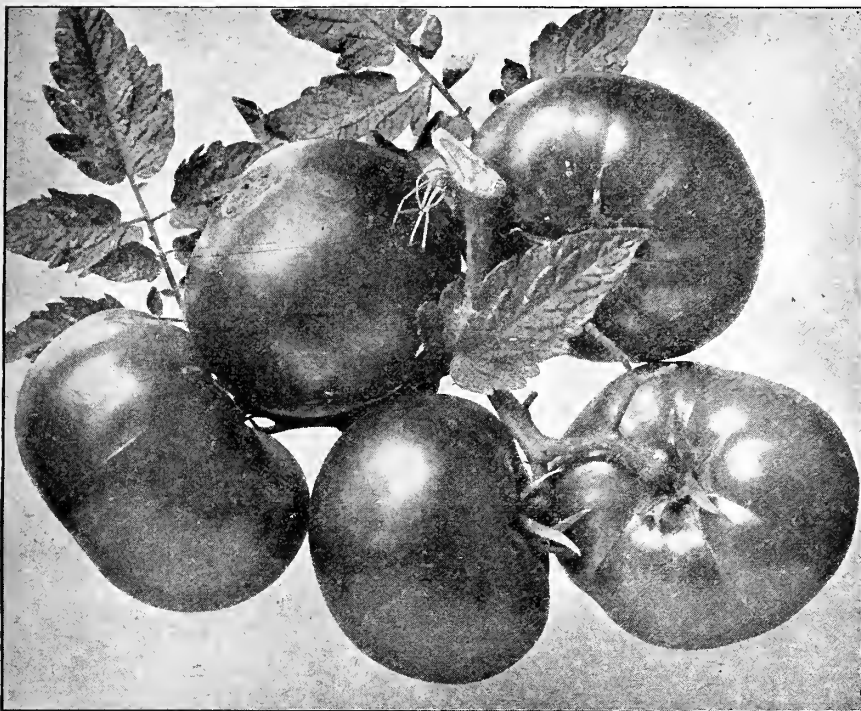
Delicata. One of the best varieties for the home-garden for both summer and winter use. Fruits are oblong, of a beautiful orange-yellow color, splashed and striped with dark green. The flesh is dry, of incomparable sweetness and delicious flavor. Excellent for all purposes—cooking or baking. A fine keeper. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.



Hubbard Squash

Improved Hubbard. An improvement of the old favorite and popular Hubbard Squash. It is of luxuriant growth, very productive, and forms heavy fruits of a dark bluish green color and with orange-yellow flesh of fine quality. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Mammoth Bush White Scalloped. A favorite summer Squash. Fruit scalloped and smooth, of a creamy white color. Flesh thick and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Earliana Tomatoes

TOMATOES

Earliana. The earliest and best of the very early Tomatoes. It is very productive and bears fruits of large size, round, very smooth and solid of a bright scarlet color. The flesh is meaty and firm, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Crimson Cushion, or Beefsteak. The largest of the bright red Tomatoes producing fruits of enormous size and excellent quality. A very popular sort. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Chalk's Jewel. An exceptionally fine early variety about ten days later than Earliana. Fruit is large, uniformly smooth, and solid. Color crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Freedom. This is the best Tomato to succeed the very early varieties, as it comes to maturity just when the earliest varieties are nearing the end of their production, and from then on this variety bears continuously until the frost. The fruit is brilliant scarlet, of medium size, smooth, round, and solid, and are borne in clusters freely over the whole vine. The skin, although exceedingly thin never cracks, and the flesh is of very fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Ponderosa Red. Of all the varieties that have been offered, this one has become the most famous all over the United States. For the home garden it is probably the best variety there is. The plants are vigorous and prodigious bearers. The fruits are exceptionally large, solid, meaty, with little seed and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

TURNIPS

Red-Top Strap-leaved. This is the best early variety for the home-garden. It is very productive, roots are flat, medium sized. The flesh is white, tender and fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. The finest yellow late Turnip for family use. Sown in July it will give a crop in the early fall. The flesh is very sweet, firm, crisp, and of the finest quality. A fine variety for storage and use during the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

RUTABAGAS

Improved American Purple-Top. A hardy, very productive variety with small neck. The roots are large, oblong or globular in form. Color bright yellow with a purple top. Flesh very solid, tender, and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

HERB SEEDS

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches, hung up, or spread thinly on a floor to dry. Those marked with a * are perennial.

Anise. For garnishing and flavoring; also in making cordials. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

***Balm.** Lemon-scented and is used in making Balm tea and wine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Basil, Sweet. The stems and seeds are used in soups and sauces. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Bene. Used medicinally. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Borage. Excellent for bees. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Caraway. Used in bread, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Castor-Oil Bean. Used for medicine and ornamental bedding plants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

***Catnip.** For medicinal purposes, and relished by cats, who roll in it with great delight. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Coriander. Seeds are aromatic. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Cumin. For pigeons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Dill. Used for making Dill pickles, and the seeds are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

***Fennel, Sweet.** For salads, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

***Horehound.** Has a bitter flavor, and is used in cough medicines. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

***Lavender.** For perfuming linen. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

***Pennyroyal.** Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

***Peppermint.** Pkt. 25 cts.

***Rosemary.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

***Rue.** For roup in fowls. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Saffron. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

***Sage.** Leaves used for seasoning meats, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

***Savory, Summer.** Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

***Savory, Winter.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

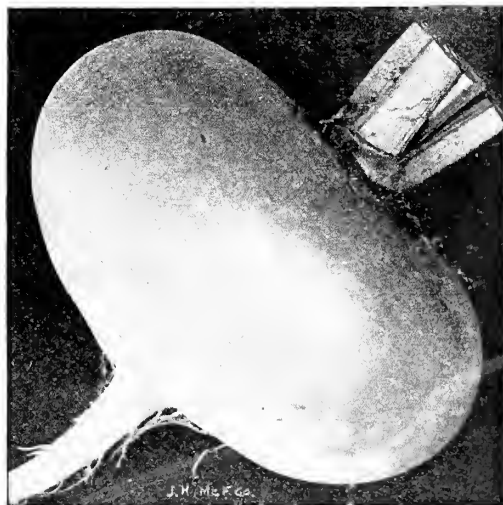
***Sweet Marjoram.** Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

***Tansy.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

***Thyme, Broad-leaved English.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

***Thyme, French Summer.** Used for seasoning, and attractive to bees. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

***Wormwood.** Used medicinally. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.



Red-Top Strap-Leaved Turnip



SPRINGDALE VELVET LAWN SEED

This Lawn Grass Seed Mixture has been thoroughly tested and is the result of extensive experiments and a thorough study of grasses under American conditions and climate. It is a studied combination of fine-leaved dwarf grasses which are at their best during different months of the year, thus keeping the lawn constantly green and velvety. A good lawn cannot be made by sowing seed of a single variety of grass seed, as it will only be at its best for a portion of the year. Kentucky Blue Grass, for instance, which is an excellent grass, and sometimes recommended to be used alone on the lawn, grows only sparsely during midsummer, while it takes two years to form a close sward. Therefore a good Lawn Seed Mixture must consist of an intelligent blending of grasses of different habits, and, after careful study and extensive experiments, we have produced a mixture which has *no equal*. It is composed of high-grade re-cleaned seed, free from chaff and other foreign matter. By its use a permanent, deep green, velvety lawn, free from clumps, can be produced in from four to six weeks. One quart of lawn seed will sow 250 to 300 square feet or a plot 15 feet by 20 feet. For renovating old lawns use half this amount. Use 5 bushels to the acre. Full instructions for making a lawn in every package.

One qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8

Springdale Shady Lawn Seed. This is a combination of fine-leaved evergreen varieties of grasses, which in their natural state are found growing in the woods. It will produce a dark green velvety turf in shady places. Qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 75 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

Elliott's Sunny South Lawn Grass Seed. This mixture is especially prepared for the South, and contains grasses that by nature are adapted to hot, dry situations. Bermuda Grass, which is frequently used in the South, remains green only during the summer months, turning brown in winter. Our mixture, however, will produce a lawn which will stay green all the year round.

Elliott's Springdale Terrace Seed. This mixture is best suited for sowing on terraces, embankments, and hill-sides. It is composed of grasses which will stand drought and exposure, thriving in shallow soil. The roots are long and spreading, and will prevent the soil from sliding and washing out during heavy rains.

Elliott's Golf Course Grass Seed Mixtures. For fair-greens and putting-greens, laying down new courses and renovating old ones. These mixtures are chiefly made up of American-grown grasses best suited for the purpose intended. They are made up to suit the ground to be seeded. In ordering give description of soil and notes on climate: low and wet, high and dry, sandy or clayey, as the case may be.

Tough Turf Grass Seed Mixture. A blending especially recommended for tennis courts, croquet grounds, bowling greens, etc.

WHITE CLOVER for lawns. Sow 5 lbs. per acre when sown alone, 4 lbs. with other grasses. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$75

ELLIOTT NURSERY, J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, Owner, Pittsburgh, Pa.